



STIC Search Report

EIC 2100

STIC Database Tracking Number: 117493

TO: Jacques Veillard
Location: 4B04
Art Unit : 2175
Monday, March 29, 2004

Case Serial Number: 09/928962

From: Carol Wong
Location: EIC 2100
PK2-4B33
Phone: 305-9729

carol.wong@uspto.gov

Search Notes

Dear Examiner Veillard,

Attached are the search results (from commercial databases) for your case.

Color tags mark the patents/articles which appear to be most relevant to the case. Pls review all documents, since untagged items might also be of interest. If you wish to order the complete text of any document, pls submit request(s) directly to the EIC2100 Reference Staff located in PK2-4B40.

Pls call if you have any questions or suggestions for additional terminology, or a different approach to searching the case. Finally, pls complete the attached Search Results Feedback Form, as the EIC/STIC is continually soliciting examiners' opinion of the search service.

Thanks,
Carol



Access/DB#

117493

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: VEILLARD, J. Examiner #: 77600 Date: 3/22/04
Art Unit: 2175 Phone Number 305-7094 Serial Number: 09/928,962
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: 4B04 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: LINGUISTICALLY AWARE LINK ANALYSIS Method & System

Inventors (please provide full names): Shamim Alpha

Earliest Priority Filing Date: 8/13/2001

For Sequence Searches Only Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number. None

Please focus on the High light ~~sentences~~ on the attached copy of the claims. Thanks.

STAFF USE ONLY

Type of Search

Vendors and cost where applicable

Searcher: C. wing NA Sequence (#) STN ✓
Searcher Phone #: 305 9124 AA Sequence (#) Dialog ✓
Searcher Location: 4B33 Structure (#) Questel/Orbit
Date Searcher Picked Up: 3-26-01 Bibliographic ✓ Dr. Link ✓
Date Completed: 3-29-01 Litigation Lexis/Nexis
Searcher Prep & Review Time: Fulltext Sequence Systems
Clerical Prep Time: Patent Family WWW/Internet
Online Time: Other Other (specify)

File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2004/Mar 25
(c) 2004 Resp. DB Svcs.
File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2004/Mar 26
(c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2004/Mar 26
(c) 2004 The Gale group
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2004/Mar 26
(c)2004 The Gale Group
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
(c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2004/Mar 26
(c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 570:Gale Group MARS(R) 1984-2004/Mar 26
(c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2004/Mar 26
(c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2004/Mar 26
(c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 649:Gale Group Newswire ASAP(TM) 2004/Mar 25
(c) 2004 The Gale Group

Set	Items	Description
S1	2762057	CONNECTION? OR CONNECTING? OR CONNECTED OR CONNECT? ? OR I- NTERCONNECT?
S2	914281	CITE OR CITES OR CITED OR CITING
S3	4314173	POINT OR POINTS OR POINTED OR POINTER? ? OR POINTING
S4	2266216	LINK? OR HYPERLINK? OR HOTLINK? OR LIVELINK? OR INTERLINK?
S5	4894	RELEVAN?(1W) (RANK? OR SCORE OR SCORES OR VALUATION? OR RAT- ING? OR WEIGHT? ? OR VALUE OR VALUES)
S6	263805	S1:S4(3N) (PAGE OR PAGES OR WEBPAGE? OR WEBSITE? ? OR DOCUM- ENT? ? OR ARTICLE? ? OR RECORD? ? OR REPORT? ? OR FILE OR FIL- ES)
S7	33955	S1:S4(3N)OBJECT? ?
S8	145	S5(S)S6:S7
S9	101	S5(5N)CONTENT
S10	4	S9(S)S6:S7
S11	1	RD (unique items)
S12	18	S8/2002:2004
S13	123	S8 NOT (S12 OR S10)
S14	62	RD (unique items)
S15	47	S5(10N) (LINGUIS? OR SYNTAX? OR SYNTACT? OR SEMANTIC?)
S16	0	S5(10N) (SEMIOTIC? OR TAGMEM?)
S17	10	S15/2002:2004
S18	31	S15 NOT (S17 OR S10 OR S8)
S19	18	RD (unique items)

14/3,K/4 (Item 2 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

08427434 Supplier Number: 71560449 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Google, Disintermediation, and the Palm Beach Ballot. (Government Activity)
Wiggins, Richard
Searcher, v9, n3, p10
March, 2001
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Professional
Word Count: 2203

... not the only search engine to use popularity of a page as part of the **relevancy ranking** algorithm, but it may apply this methodology most aggressively. Do a search for a common...

...or "White House" or "Jay Leno" -- and Google will much more likely find you a **page** endorsed by the **links** of the global community of Web users.
The combination of these two simple design elements...

14/3,K/5 (Item 3 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

08030957 Supplier Number: 66101423 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Inktomi Serves Up Smart Searches -- Looking for excellent retrieval quality, power and flexibility in a Web site search engine? Inktomi Search Software has what you've been searching for. (Software Review) (Evaluation)
Rappoport, Avi
Network Computing, p54
Oct 16, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Article Type: Evaluation
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 4156

... License). It's a solid search engine for Unix machines. Ht://Dig's robot crawls **links** on Web **pages** and the indexer interfaces with open-source code to read PDF and Microsoft Word files. The response is fast and the **relevance ranking** reasonable (it will improve in version 3.2, under development as of this writing). There...

14/3,K/6 (Item 4 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07025903 Supplier Number: 59281691 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Wetware Rules in San Diego: Internet Librarian '99 Conference. (Company Operations)
McDermott, Irene E.
Searcher, v8, n2, p53
Feb, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Professional
Word Count: 3795

... almost every time. The folks at Google, Inc. have figured out a way to analyze **links** on Web **pages** . A site with many links pointing to it gets a high **relevancy** **rating** . Goggle also considers the importance, based on **linkage** , of the **pages** that **point** to the site. And then, of course, there's the fact that Google uses AND...

14/3,K/7 (Item 5 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

06938168 Supplier Number: 58545238 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
The Answer Machine. (information services management) (Industry Trend or Event)
Feldman, Susan
Searcher: The Magazine for Database Professionals, v8, n1, p58
Jan, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Professional
Word Count: 12581

... center, with each individual sign pointing in a slightly different direction. The words in the **document** all **point** to specific directions in this imaginary landscape. Documents containing similar words will point in the...

...angles to give us a degree of similarity. This "vector space model" can help calculate **relevance** **ranking** , but it can also determine clusters or clumps of similar documents. This is the basis...

14/3,K/8 (Item 6 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

06849899 Supplier Number: 57902571 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Still Haven't Found What You're Looking For? : Search sites aren't there yet, but they're learning. (Internet/Web/Online Service Information)
Bass, Gordon
PC/Computing, p78
Jan, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; General Trade
Word Count: 589

... Google ranks its results based on a relevancy algorithm that looks at how many links **point** to a given **page** -- so a Star Wars fan site that repeats the name of the movie ad infinitum...

...www.hotbot.com), a perennial favorite among the search engine cognoscenti, takes the idea of **relevancy** **ranking** a step further by analyzing its success in past searches. Using Direct Hit technology, HotBot ...

14/3,K/10 (Item 8 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

06294979 Supplier Number: 54474837 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Rising Relevance in Search Engines.

Notess, Greg R.

Online, v23, n3, p84(1)

May, 1999

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

Word Count: 2606

... is no easy task. On some searches, these early Web search engines worked successfully, providing **links** to **pages** that met or came close to meeting the searchers' information needs. On other searches, the relevant hits were buried deep with low **relevance scores** .

STANDARD RELEVANCE

The precise methods that each search engine uses for determining the relevance score...

?

? t14/3,k/12,15-17,19,21-22

14/3,K/12 (Item 10 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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06294975 Supplier Number: 54474833 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
The future Search Web of Search.
Sherman, Chris
Online, v23, n3, p54(1)
May, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 4394

... strives to locate authoritative sources ("authorities") on the Web, and use the information to compile **relevance rankings**. Google, a new search engine developed at Stanford, is on the forefront of this work. "Google measures **link importance**," said Larry **Page**, co-founder of Google. A **link** to another Web **page** is almost like a citation in a book. Web page authors generally only create **links** to other **pages** they think are important. Web authors have created thousands of links to Yahoo!, for example...

...an important site. Yahoo! becomes even more of an important site if lots of other **pages** with high importance **point** to it. "It's almost like having a peer review process for Web pages," according...

14/3,K/15 (Item 13 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04548755 Supplier Number: 46685185 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
PLS Speeds Time to Market for Content-Rich Web Sites With PLWeb Turbo Version 2.6
PR Newswire, p0904DCW009
Sept 4, 1996
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 866

... In response to a query, PLWeb Turbo presents the user with a list of hypertext **links** to "hit" **documents** listed in order of probable relevance to the user, helping users prioritize the search results. The **relevance - ranking** algorithm uses a number of criteria including number of hits, proximity of hits in a...

14/3,K/16 (Item 14 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04336043 Supplier Number: 46358998 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
PLWeb Turbo speeds intranetwork site development and ease of use.
Business Wire, p5030009
May 3, 1996
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade

Word Count: 660

... Once a search is completed, PLWeb Turbo presents the user with a list of hypertext **links** to "hit" **documents** -- listed in the order of probable greatest importance to the user. **Relevance ranking** saves users from wading through long series of useless data. The **relevance - ranking** algorithm users a number of criteria including number of hits, locations of hits in a...

14/3,K/17 (Item 15 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04107314 Supplier Number: 45989957 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
dtSearch 4.0 and TextBridge' OCR by Xerox' bundle dtSearch 32-bit version for Windows' 95 and Windows NT dtSearch FindPlus add-on to Norton Navigator
News Release, pN/A
Dec 6, 1995
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 670

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TEXT:
...of fuzzy, phonic, stemming and wildcard word variations; "plain English" natural language search capabilities, including **relevancy ranking** by search term density and rarity; ZIP support; viewing of associated graphics; a delete file...

...numeric range searching. Sharing the same search indexes as Norton Navigator, dtSearch 4.0 adds **relevancy - ranked** natural language searches and expands search viewing options, letting users jump from one highlighted hit to the next, do second-level text searches, and view hypertext- **linked search reports** . dtSearch 4.0 also adds: ZIP support, imaging, a scrolling list of indexed words, and...

14/3,K/19 (Item 1 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale group. All rts. reserv.

05981300 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 68875005 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Internet Librarian 2000.
Hane, Paula J.
Information Today, 18, 1, 1
Jan, 2001
ISSN: 8755-6286 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 1757 LINE COUNT: 00146

... they're valid research papers. It uses both citation analysis and semantic measures for its **relevance ranking** of retrieved documents. ResearchIndex provides users with bibliographic information, author information, a link to an author's page, an abstract of the document, the context of citations (**document cited** by and similar **documents**), and citations within the **document** with **links** to those. For now, the subject is just computer science, but the engine gives us...

14/3,K/21 (Item 3 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale group. All rts. reserv.

05513959 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 58064390 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Northern Light Adds Link Popularity to Its Relevance Ranking Factors List.
Feldman, Susan
Information Today, 16, 11, 38
Dec, 1999
ISSN: 8755-6286 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 581 LINE COUNT: 00048

... Search engines add a weight for each of these sorts of measures then calculating the **relevance ranking** of each document. Documents that have more occurrences of the query terms, and more terms...

...still higher, and so does the semantic and syntactic context of the query and the **document** .

By adding **link** popularity, Northern Light has mined the implicit reviewing mechanism of other Web authors, who link...

14/3,K/22 (Item 4 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale group. All rts. reserv.

05433224 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 55675900 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Government Search Tools: Evaluating Fee and Free Search Alternatives. (National Technical Information Service, Northern Light create new search tool, usgovsearch.com) (Company Business and Marketing) (Bibliography)
Gordon-Murnane, Laura
Searcher, 7, 8, 66
Sept, 1999
DOCUMENT TYPE: Bibliography ISSN: 1070-4795 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 6519 LINE COUNT: 00593

... of those common words.

Sorting
Google/Unclesam sorts documents by relevance based on how many **pages link** to it and the "importance" of the **linking pages** the more **pages** that **link** to the site, the more important the site, hence, it garners a higher **relevancy ranking** . Also, Google/Unclesam's designers have organized pages by site additional hits from the same...
? t14/3,k/27,29,42

14/3,K/27 (Item 9 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale group. All rts. reserv.

04632719 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16530244 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
It's 10 o'clock: do you know where your data are? (electronic data loss)
Cook, Terry
Technology Review, v98, n1, p48(6)
Jan, 1995
ISSN: 0040-1692 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 3310 LINE COUNT: 00264

... only.

Think of the CEO who sent out her message on investment strategies electronically. The **interconnections** of her compound **document** are not part of what the user sees on the screen, as they would be...

...or in the operating system. These instruct the computer to query the database, drop the **relevant values** found there into the spreadsheet, build a graph using spreadsheet formulas, and place the resulting...

14/3,K/29 (Item 11 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale group. All rts. reserv.

04507409 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18275748 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Advanced Web searching: tricks of the trade. (World Wide Web) (includes related articles on searching)
Zorn, Peggy; Emanoil, Mary; Marshall, Lucy; Panek, Mary
Online, v20, n3, p14(12)
May-June, 1996
ISSN: 0146-5422 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 6056 LINE COUNT: 00482

... weighted retrieval from the database and returns a user's query with hits sorted by **relevance** ranking. **Rankings** are determined by the location of the word in the document. A keyword located in...

...keyword located in the document text. The search results include the match score, number of **links**, **document** title, headings, sample abstract, the URL, and length of document. Lycos boasts an index of...

14/3,K/42 (Item 8 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

09898145 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 20038605 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Information Access Systems Announces Release of ITMS Web Search Server(TM)
PR Newswire, p1202LATU097
Dec 2, 1997
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 618 LINE COUNT: 00055

... in their own words.
* Search results are returned as a relevance-ranked set of **hyper-linked pages**. The degree of match between each returned document (or document segment) and the request is...
? t14/3,k/46,49,53,55-56

14/3,K/46 (Item 1 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02422513 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 63601451 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Semio Upgrades Semio Taxonomy 4.0. (Product Announcement)
Intelligent Enterprise, 3, 10, 65
June 26, 2000
DOCUMENT TYPE: Product Announcement LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 267 LINE COUNT: 00026

... and refreshes the document list on the same page as the topic categories. The new **relevance ranking** feature lists search results so that documents with the strongest participation in the topic category...

...displayed first. Semio's ranking technology is designed to determine key concepts in text-based **documents** and **link** those concepts to topic categories to develop ranked lists, where the most relevant documents for ...

14/3,K/49 (Item 4 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01705690 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16271014 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Acrobat 2.0: Adobe moves up market, beyond ad hoc document delivery. (Adobe Systems portable document software) (Product Announcement)
Walter, Mark
Seybold Report on Desktop Publishing, v9, n1, p3(8)
Sept 12, 1994
DOCUMENT TYPE: Product Announcement ISSN: 0889-9762 LANGUAGE:
ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 6752 LINE COUNT: 00499

... with a qui ck ascii display.

Proximity. The proximity feature is used to improve the **relevancy ranking** proces s, according to John Dawes, one of the Acrobat product managers. When using this...

...the terms are within a paragraph or a certain number of words . For example, in **documents** of 12- **point** type, the internal proximity setting may be as coarse a s several pages apart, but the **relevance ranking** takes proximity into account, so that documents in which terms are clustered are ranked higher...

14/3,K/53 (Item 8 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01253139 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06888207 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Inside release 3. (Lotus Development Corp's 1-2-3) (includes related article on release 3 macros)
Tucker, Scott
Lotus, v4, n8, p57(5)
Aug, 1988
ISSN: 8756-7334 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 3227 LINE COUNT: 00241

... on worksheets B, C, and D.

FILE LINKING AND MULTIPLE FILES

Another new feature is **file linking** . Formulas can reference not only cells in the active files but also cells in files...

...contains references to a disk file, Release 3 searches through the disk file and brings **relevant values** into the active file. If you modify a file that has other **files linked** to it, 1-2-3 updates the **linked files** if they are active (in memory); if they are not active, 1-2-3 updates...

14/3,K/55 (Item 2 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03257494 Supplier Number: 46683517 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
PLS: PLS speeds time to market for content-rich web sites with PLWeb Turbo
version 2.6
M2 Presswire, pN/A
Sept 4, 1996
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 847

... In response to a query, PLWeb Turbo presents the user with a list of hypertext **links** to "hit" **documents** listed in order of probable relevance to the user, helping users prioritize the search results. The **relevance - ranking** algorithm uses a number of criteria including number of hits, proximity of bits in a...

14/3,K/56 (Item 3 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03183176 Supplier Number: 46518959 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
NOVELL: Novell increases networking support expertise on the Internet
M2 Presswire, pN/A
July 2, 1996
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 902

... type and version or by selecting multiple products and versions to find more specific information.

Relevancy ranking determines which documents and information are the most likely solution to a query. The search...

...and gives the highest ranking to the document with the most "hits."
Another consideration in **relevancy ranking** is how unique a given search word is to each document. If the word occurs...

...names of files contained within compressed files, then sorts the files by date, displays the **file** size, and includes **hyperlinks** to immediately download the files. Users can also browse for files by product and view...

19/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

08577055 Supplier Number: 74105134 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Peters picks & pans.

Jacso, Peter
Online, v25, n3, p89
May, 2001

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Professional Trade
Word Count: 2231

... professional searching, and just type in familiar terms.
The difference is much bigger when the **linguistic** and **relevance ranking** wizardry of KF is applied to a query of multiple words. The query anaesthesia malpractice...

19/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

06424130 Supplier Number: 54942450 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Snap.com Embeds Verity Precision Retrieval in Its Fast-Growing Internet Portal.

Business Wire, p0261
June 21, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 958

... Snap.com uses the Verity Developer's Kit (VDK) as its core information processing and **linguistic** analysis solution, conducting Web directory searches and providing **relevancy rankings** over its directory of managed site listings.

Snap.com is currently the fastest-growing Internet...

19/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

05075938 Supplier Number: 47451669 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Getting A Jump On The Knowledge-Discovery Market

Coleman, David
Computer Reseller News, p121
June 9, 1997
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 632

... number of returned responses.

Verity supports canned topic searches and offers a wide variety of **linguistically** derived topics, ad-hoc queries, and **relevance ranking** through the use of extended or fuzzy Boolean operators.

Fulcrum Technologies' SurfServer provides several searching...

19/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04658518 Supplier Number: 46854942

Testing natural language: comparing DIALOG, TARGET, and DR-LINK.

Online, p71
Nov 1, 1996
Language: English Record Type: Abstract

ABSTRACT:

...can be entered without commands. DR-LINK is an intelligent text retrieval system based on **linguistic** principles with an English language interface, **relevance ranking**, synonym expansion, concept matching, proper noun recognition, disambiguation of terms, and identification of noun phrases...

19/3,K/8 (Item 3 from file: 47)

DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)

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04720186 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19221702 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Accessing medical information on the Net: time-saving techniques you can use for retrieving valuable medical information. (Internet resources) (Medical Line) (Column)

Smith, Stephen E.

Information Today, v14, n3, p12(3)

March, 1997

DOCUMENT TYPE: Column

ISSN: 8755-6286

LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

WORD COUNT: 1833 LINE COUNT: 00147

... yield different results, reflecting their differences in pages indexed, words selected for indexing, degree of **syntactical** evaluation, effectiveness of fuzzy logic in **relevance ranking**, and inclusion or exclusion of root words.

From this come two important timesaving devices in...

19/3,K/9 (Item 4 from file: 47)

DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)

(c) 2004 The Gale group. All rts. reserv.

04641385 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18848846 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Testing natural language; comparing DIALOG, TARGET, and DR-LINK.

Feldman, Susan

Online, v20, n6, p71(8)

Nov-Dec, 1996

ISSN: 0146-5422

LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract

WORD COUNT: 5048 LINE COUNT: 00386

... LINK, from Manning and Napier Information Services, is an intelligent text retrieval system based on **linguistic** principles. It offers an English language query interface, **relevance ranking**, concept matching, synonym expansion, disambiguation of terms, proper noun recognition, and identification of noun phrases...

19/3,K/10 (Item 5 from file: 47)

DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)

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04248469 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16897847 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Taming the text tiger: cutting-edge search tools beat browsing. (Trends) (Brief Article)

Rupley, Sebastian

PC Magazine, v14, n11, p29(1)

June 13, 1995

DOCUMENT TYPE: Brief Article

ISSN: 0888-8507

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 437 LINE COUNT: 00044

... of Folio Corp., is more skeptical that the PC platform is ready for cutting-edge **relevancy ranking**: "Linguistic and morphological analysis are incredible technologies, but only a year ago ConText was

taking a...

19/3,K/11 (Item 6 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale group. All rts. reserv.

04128687 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16098240 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
**Intelligent agents; software servants for an electronic information world
(and more!). (autonomous and adaptive computer programs operating within
software environments)(includes two related articles)**
Roesler, Marina; Hawkins, Donald T.
Online, v18, n4, p18(11)
July, 1994
ISSN: 0146-5422 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 6136 LINE COUNT: 00511

... the components used are a natural language query interface,
statistical processing using vector methods, a **semantic** network of words
and word relationships, **relevance ranking**, query by example,
linguistic rules and analyses, and Boolean logic.

19/3,K/13 (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07675341 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16431093 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
**Whatever happened to BRS software? (Dataware Technologies Inc. chief
executive officer Kurt Mueller) (Interview)**
Quint, Barbara
Searcher, v3, n1, p42(3)
Jan, 1995
DOCUMENT TYPE: Interview ISSN: 1070-4795 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 1931 LINE COUNT: 00152

... search engine, including BRS/SEARCH and CD Answer. Some of the
components are natural language, **relevance ranking**, automatic thesauri
or synonym lists, **semantic** networks, statistical thesauri, document
clustering, document summarization, query by example and automated
indexing. We demonstrated...

...in Europe to rave reviews.

The first out will be the natural language and enhanced **relevance
ranking**, **semantic** network, and thesaurus functionality modules. For
thesauri we will offer content in up to 11...

19/3,K/14 (Item 2 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07576484 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15875813 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
**Searching natural language systems: searchers know thy engine. (includes
related article on new natural language search engines)**
Feldman, Susan E.
Searcher, v2, n8, p34(5)
Oct, 1994
ISSN: 1070-4795 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 4390 LINE COUNT: 00349

... term which covers all of the new breeds of search engines, whether
they rely on **relevance ranking** alone or on, additional **linguistic**
-based processes. However, systems like Westlaw's WIN or Mead Data
Central's Freestyle, or...one's own system.

SMART

At 33 years, the SMART system is probably the oldest **relevance**

ranking system. Salton's research in automatic text retrieval and computational linguistics began in the 1960s, and formed the basis for much of the current work. The...

19/3,K/15 (Item 1 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02124507 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19810435 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Looking for data in all the wrong places. (finding data in free-form data sources) (Technology Information)
Brooks, Peter L.
DBMS, v10, n11, p70(6)
Oct, 1997
ISSN: 1041-5173 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 4596 LINE COUNT: 00388

... universal database searching.
Products using these technologies typically include the use of a dictionary, thesaurus, semantic rules concept searching, high-performance indexing, and relevance ranking functions that SQL simply does not provide. Nondatabase sources, such as Web pages and Microsoft...

19/3,K/16 (Item 2 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01938374 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18296944 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Fulcrum's SearchServer family: standing out by fitting in. (includes related articles about Fulcrum's products and pricing, and partners and dealers) (Product Information)
Banet, Bernard
Seybold Report on Desktop Publishing, v10, n9, p14(8)
May 20, 1996
ISSN: 0889-9762 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 5532 LINE COUNT: 00456

... techniques such as inverse document frequency to assign higher weight to rare terms in calculating relevance rankings. Linguistic awareness of the engine broadens searches via word stemming and a thesaurus. In SearchServer 3...

19/3,K/17 (Item 3 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01805565 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16280777 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
IFRA '94 recap: Europe adopts Windows, new systems abound, retrieving images. (includes related articles on Partner von dem Druck's innovative drum scanner and an acknowledgment to Apple for the use of its QuickTake digital camera)
Joner, Urban; Karsh, Arlene E.; Neeff, David; Tribute, Andrew
Seybold Report on Publishing Systems, v24, n5, p3(55)
Nov 17, 1994
ISSN: 0736-7260 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 44978 LINE COUNT: 03568

... include:
* User-tunable fuzzy logic.
* Full-text searches with Boolean or non-Boolean logic and relevance ranking.
* Searches on keywords in text and fielded data.
* Linguistic -phonetic capabilities.
* Use of truncated words.
* Thesaurus -- one or more active at one time per...

19/3,K/18 (Item 1 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R) File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03522703 Supplier Number: 47275450 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
**FULCRUM TECHNOLOGIES: Fulcrum announces Java Developers' Toolkit for rich,
web-based search apps**
M2 Presswire, pN/A
April 7, 1997
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 945

... phrase, proximity and wildcard searching - along with more advanced
functionality, such as search-term highlighting, **relevance ranking**,
Intuitive Searching (Fulcrum's exclusive similarity searching feature),
linguistic expansion, natural language searching, and an international
thesaurus that supports all major European languages.

* Inherent...

?

File 2:INSPEC 1969-2004/Mar W2
(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File 6:NTIS 1964-2004/Mar W4
(c) 2004 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File 8:EI Compendex(R) 1970-2004/Mar W2
(c) 2004 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc.
File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2004/Mar W3
(c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info
File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2004/Feb
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2004/Mar W3
(c) 2004 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File 94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2004/Mar W2
(c) 2004 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File 95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2004/Mar W1
(c) 2004 FIZ TECHNIK
File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2004/Feb
(c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co.
File 111:TGG Natl.Newspaper Index(SM) 1979-2004/Mar 26
(c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 144:Pascal 1973-2004/Mar W2
(c) 2004 INIST/CNRS
File 202:Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs. 1966-2004/Feb 27
(c) 2004 EBSCO Publishing
File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs. 1981-2003/Sep
(c) 2003 EBSCO Pub.
File 266:FEDRIP 2004/Feb
Comp & dist by NTIS, Intl Copyright All Rights Res
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
(c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File 438:Library Lit. & Info. Science 1984-2004/Feb
(c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co
File 483:Newspaper Abs Daily 1986-2004/Mar 25
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
(c) 2002 The Gale Group
File 603:Newspaper Abstracts 1984-1988
(c) 2001 ProQuest Info&Learning

Set	Items	Description
S1	1229798	CONNECTION? OR CONNECTING? OR CONNECTED OR CONNECT? ? OR I- NTERCONNECT?
S2	191030	CITE OR CITES OR CITED OR CITING
S3	2754055	POINT OR POINTS OR POINTED OR POINTER? ? OR POINTING
S4	1339810	LINK? OR HYPERLINK? OR HOTLINK? OR LIVELINK? OR INTERLINK?
S5	2192	RELEVAN?(1W) (RANK? OR SCORE OR SCORES OR VALUATION? OR RAT- ING? OR WEIGHT? ? OR VALUE OR VALUES)
S6	52483	S1:S4(3N) (PAGE OR PAGES OR WEBPAGE? OR WEBSITE? ? OR DOCUM- ENT? ? OR ARTICLE? ? OR RECORD? ? OR REPORT? ? OR FILE OR FIL- ES)
S7	16499	S1:S4(3N)OBJECT? ?
S8	29	S5(10N)CONTENT
S9	4	S8/2002:2004
S10	25	S8 NOT S9
S11	19	RD (unique items)
S12	26	S5 AND S6:S7
S13	10	S12/2002:2004
S14	16	S12 NOT (S13 OR S8)
S15	13	RD (unique items)

15/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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6265750 INSPEC Abstract Number: C1999-07-7250N-012

Title: Collaborating in information space

Author(s): Alsmeyer, D.; Owston, F.

Author Affiliation: British Telecom Res. Labs., Ipswich, UK

Conference Title: Online Information 98. Proceedings p.31-7

Editor(s): McKenna, B.; Graham, C.; Kerr, J.

Publisher: Learned Information Europe Ltd, Oxford, UK

Publication Date: 1998 Country of Publication: UK xix+398 pp.

ISBN: 1 900871 31 9 Material Identity Number: XX-1998-03642

Conference Title: Proceedings of Online Information 98

Conference Sponsor: Information World Review; The Times

Conference Date: 8-10 Dec. 1998 Conference Location: London, UK

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: The paper describes the development of subject based information spaces at the BT Labs Digital Library. These information spaces are built and maintained both by library professionals and by end users. The spaces form a browsable and searchable information source on topics of interest to library users. Any library user can create an information space for their own use. If they wish, they can publish their space so that other users can share this resource. The spaces improve information retrieval and navigation because they are subject focused. At present, information spaces are fed with content from traditional databases, such as INSPEC. In the future, they will be enhanced with information from other sources, such as users' bookmark files and the results of Internet searches. Basic **relevance ranked** retrieval has been supplemented by building knowledge of the databases' metadata into the search tool. Users are encouraged by the interface to browse through the spaces by keyword, classification code and other features rather than rely on simple keyword searching. Database **records** are enhanced with **links** through to the full text of journal articles, where these are available, or to the library's disintermediated document delivery system where an online version of the article is not available. (12 Refs)

Subfile: C

Copyright 1999, IEE

15/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

5242613 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9605-7250-010

Title: Search and ranking algorithms for locating resources on the World Wide Web

Author(s): Yuwono, B.; Lee, D.L.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. & Inf. Sci., Ohio State Univ., Columbus, OH, USA

Conference Title: Proceedings of the Twelfth International Conference on Data Engineering (Cat. No.96CB35888) p.164-71

Editor(s): Su, S.Y.W.

Publisher: IEEE Comput. Soc. Press, Los Alamitos, CA, USA

Publication Date: 1996 Country of Publication: USA xx+678 pp.

ISBN: 0 8186 7240 4 Material Identity Number: XX96-00892

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 1063-6382/96/\$5.00

Conference Title: Proceedings of the Twelfth International Conference on Data Engineering

Conference Sponsor: IEEE Comput. Soc. Tech. Committee on Data Eng

Conference Date: 26 Feb.-1 March 1996 Conference Location: New

Orleans, LA, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Applying information retrieval techniques to the World Wide Web (WWW) environment is a challenge, mostly because of its hypertext/hypermedia nature and the richness of the meta-information it provides. We present four keyword-based search and ranking algorithms for locating relevant WWW pages with respect to user queries. The first algorithm, Boolean Spreading Activation, extends the notion of word occurrence in the Boolean retrieval model by propagating the occurrence of a query word in a **page** to other **pages** linked to it. The second algorithm, Most-cited, uses the number of citing hyperlinks between potentially relevant WWW pages to increase the **relevance scores** of the referenced pages over the referencing pages. The third algorithm, TFxIDF vector space model, is based on word distribution statistics. The last algorithm, Vector Spreading Activation, combines TFxIDF with the spreading activation model. We conducted an experiment to evaluate the retrieval effectiveness of these algorithms. From the results of the experiment, we draw conclusions regarding the nature of the WWW environment with respect to document ranking strategies. (14 Refs)

Subfile: C

Copyright 1996, IEE

15/7/4 (Item 4 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

02944781 INSPEC Abstract Number: C87049463

Title: Some considerations for approximate optimal queries

Author(s): Kwok, K.L.

Author Affiliation: Queens Coll., City Univ. of New York, Flushing, NY, USA

Conference Title: Proceedings of the Tenth Annual International ACM SIGIR Conference on Research and Development in Information Retrieval p.19-24

Editor(s): Yu, C.T.; Van Rijsbergen, C.J.

Publisher: ACM Press, New York, NY, USA

Publication Date: 1987 Country of Publication: USA vii+317 pp.

ISBN: 0 89791 232 2

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 089791 232 2/87/0006/0019-\$00.75

Conference Date: 3-5 June 1987 Conference Location: New Orleans, LA, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Theoretical (T)

Abstract: An optimal query has been defined as one which will recover all the known relevant documents of a query in their best probability of **relevance ranking**. The author has slightly modified the definition so that it also allows one to trace its evolution from the original to the optimal via the various feedback stages. Such a query can be constructed by modifying the original query with terms from the known relevant **documents**. It is **pointed** out that such a term addition strategy differs materially from other approaches that add terms based on term association with all query terms, and calculated from the whole document collection. The effect of viewing a document as constituted of components, and hence affecting the weighting and retrieval results of the optimal query, is also discussed. (19 Refs)

Subfile: C

15/7/5 (Item 5 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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02647107 INSPEC Abstract Number: A86054063, C86025429

Title: Review journals in physics

Author(s): Todorov, R.

Author Affiliation: Centre for Sci. Inf., Bulgarian Acad. of Sci., Sofia, Bulgaria

Journal: Czechoslovak Journal of Physics, Section B vol.B36, no.1
p.157-62

Publication Date: 1986 Country of Publication: Czechoslovakia

CODEN: CZYPAO ISSN: 0011-4626

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: General, Review (G)

Abstract: Some traditional characteristics of the most important physics review journals, such as the number of published articles, subject scope, national origin of articles, apparent publication delay, number of pages and references are presented. A new measure is used to classify the review articles: the number of subspecialties (research fronts) covered and the corresponding number of core documents (**relevance weight**) cited . These numbers seem to characterize the topicality and interpretativeness of review articles. (22 Refs)

Subfile: A C

15/7/6 (Item 6 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

00211355 INSPEC Abstract Number: C71001582

Title: A highly associative document retrieval system

Author(s): Cagan, C.

Author Affiliation: Washington State Univ., Pullman, WA, USA

Journal: Journal of the American Society for Information Sciences
vol.21, no.5 p.330-7

Publication Date: Sept. 1970 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: AISJB6 ISSN: 0002-8231

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Abstract: This paper describes a document retrieval system implemented with a subset of the medical literature. With the exception of the development of a negative dictionary, all system operations are completely automatic. Introduced are methods for computation of term-term association factors, indexing, assignment of term-document **relevance values** , and computations for recall and **relevance** . High **weights** are provided for low-frequency terms, and retrieval is performed directly from highly **connected term- document files** without elaboration. Recall and relevance are based on quantitative internal system computations, and results are compared with user evaluations. (21 Refs)

Subfile: C

15/7/9 (Item 1 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

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1006869 ORDER NO: AAD86-27852

COMPARING THE RETRIEVAL EFFECTIVENESS OF FREE-TEXT AND CITATION SEARCH STRATEGIES IN THE SUBJECT OF TECHNOLOGY PLANNING (BIBLIOGRAPHY, ONLINE DATABASES)

Author: VIDAL-ARBONA, CARLOS

Degree: PH.D

Year: 1986
Corporate Source/Institution: CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY (0042)
Source: VOLUME 47/08-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 2778. 167 PAGES

This comparative study addresses the retrieval effectiveness of two methods of online searching: subject term and citation searching. Both methods were used to search the subject of Technology Planning in a collection of articles published by 223 journals.

The objective of the experiment was to determine: (1) how much overlap existed between the articles retrieved by each of the methods; (2) under what circumstances each method yielded more relevant articles; (3) if a method which consistently retrieves a high percentage of relevant articles can be developed.

Searches were conducted for eight questions on the Dialog Information Service against two data bases: (1) ABI/INFORM--a management literature file containing bibliographic citations and article summaries; (2) Social SciSEARCH--a citation index to the literature of the Social Sciences.

Each of the questions was searched twice: one via subject terms on ABI/INFORM, and the second time via citations on Social Scisearch. Practitioners in Technology Planning evaluated the search results for **relevance**. Effectiveness **scores** were calculated based on relevance judgements performed by experts on how similar the retrieved results were to two known relevant "seed" articles they submitted for the experiment.

The study results demonstrated that subject term searches satisfied the information requirement of higher recall with reasonable precision preferred by the experts who participated in the investigation. Citation was found to be an effective method when "seed" **documents cited** significant prior work. Additionally, it was shown that the number of common documents retrieved by both methods is very small. And that both methods are complementary. This finding is consistent with prior research and implies that subject bibliographies assembled by employing one method alone miss a large proportion of relevant articles.

15/7/10 (Item 1 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R) File 144:Pascal
(c) 2004 INIST/CNRS. All rts. reserv.

14104888 PASCAL No.: 99-0299011
Linguistic searching versus relevance ranking : DR-link and target
JONES K
University of Tennessee, School of Information Sciences, 804 Volunteer
Blvd., Knoxville, TN 37996, United States
Journal: Online & CDROM review, 1999, 23 (2) 67-80
ISSN: 1353-2642 Availability: INIST-17093; 354000084506610010
No. of Refs.: 11 ref.
Document Type: P (Serial) ; A (Analytic)
Country of Publication: United Kingdom
Language: English

Limitations of traditional Boolean searching are claimed to be overcome by two alternative search systems: DR-LINK, a linguistic search system, and TARGET, a **relevance ranking** system. This paper compares the system and search features of both and describes conceptual differences in system design. A series of test questions was developed to test the retrieval effectiveness of both search systems. A controlled dataset was used to measure the results. System features are compared and discussed. Relevance overlap and search capabilities are evaluated and results are presented.

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15/7/11 (Item 1 from file: 202)
DIALOG(R)File 202:Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs.
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3603344

Teoma.com.

Author(s): Bates, Mary Ellen
Author URL: <http://www.batesinfo.com>
Corporate Source: Bates Information Services, Washington, DC
Online vol. 25, no. 5, pages 96
Publication Date: September/October 2001
ISSN: 0146-5422
Journal URL: <http://www.onlineinc.com/onlineimag>
Publisher URL: <http://www.onlineinc.com>
Language: English
Document Type: Journal Article
Record Type: Abstract
Journal Announcement: 3608

Presents a highly favorable review of the startup search engine Teoma <www.teoma.com>, which works "like a champ," with the look and feel of Google.com. Teoma Technologies is a new company funded by Hawk Holdings and uses a technology developed at Rutgers University, which has "parametric mathematical algorithms designed to tailor a search to locate the most pertinent information on the Internet." What it does is rank search results based on a link analysis of just the retrieved Websites, which presumably is a more accurate gauge of **relevance** than **ranking** search results by a calculation of how frequently they are **linked** to by all **Websites** (as is done by Google). Explains how Teoma.com works in practice, and describes some of its many features and benefits.

15/7/13 (Item 3 from file: 202)
DIALOG(R)File 202:Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs.
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0502747

A highly associative document retrieval system.

Author(s): Cagan, Carl
Corporate Source: Washington State University, Pullman.
Journal of the American Society for Information Science vol. 21, no. 5
, pages 330-337
Publication Date: September-October 1970
ISSN: 0002-8231
Language: English
Document Type: Journal Article
Record Type: Abstract
Journal Announcement: 0500

This paper describes a document retrieval system implemented with a subset of the medical literature. With the exception of the development of a negative dictionary, all system operations are completely automatic. Introduced are methods for computation of term-term association factors, indexing, assignment of term-document **relevance values**, and computations for recall and **relevance**. High **weights** are provided for low-frequency terms, and retrieval is performed directly from highly **connected term-document files** without elaboration. Recall and relevance are based on quantitative internal system computations, and results are compared with user evaluations.

File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2004/Mar 25
(c) 2004 The Dialog Corp.
File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2004/Mar 26
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2004/Feb
(c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co.
File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext 1986-2004/Mar W3
(c) 2004 ProQuest
File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2004/Mar 26
(c) 2004 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 635:Business Dateline(R) 1985-2004/Mar 25
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
(c) 1999 Business Wire
File 610:Business Wire 1999-2004/Mar 26
(c) 2004 Business Wire.
File 369:New Scientist 1994-2004/Mar W3
(c) 2004 Reed Business Information Ltd.
File 370:Science 1996-1999/Jul W3
(c) 1999 AAAS
File 20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2004/Mar 26
(c) 2004 The Dialog Corp.
File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2004/Mar 25
(c) 2004 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
File 634:San Jose Mercury Jun 1985-2004/Mar 25
(c) 2004 San Jose Mercury News
File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext 1988-2004/Mar W2
(c) 2004 CMP Media, LLC
File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2004/Mar W2
(c) 2004 IDG Communications

Set	Items	Description
S1	2394834	CONNECTION? OR CONNECTING? OR CONNECTED OR CONNECT? ? OR I- NTERCONNECT?
S2	1015059	CITE OR CITES OR CITED OR CITING
S3	5752117	POINT OR POINTS OR POINTED OR POINTER? ? OR POINTING
S4	2559772	LINK? OR HYPERLINK? OR HOTLINK? OR LIVELINK? OR INTERLINK?
S5	3756	RELEVAN?(1W) (RANK? OR SCORE OR SCORES OR VALUATION? OR RAT- ING? OR WEIGHT? ? OR VALUE OR VALUES)
S6	504367	S1:S4(3N) (PAGE OR PAGES OR WEBPAGE? OR WEBSITE? ? OR DOCUM- ENT? ? OR ARTICLE? ? OR RECORD? ? OR REPORT? ? OR FILE OR FIL- ES)
S7	14457	S1:S4(3N)OBJECT? ?
S8	64	S5(5N)CONTENT
S9	16	S8/2002:2004
S10	48	S8 NOT S9
S11	33	RD (unique items)
S12	2	S8(S)S6:S7
S13	0	S12 NOT S8
S14	73	S5(S)S6:S7
S15	14	S14/2002:2004
S16	58	S14 NOT (S15 OR S8)
S17	43	RD (unique items)

17/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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02358307 117541737

Jamaica: a World Wide Web profiler

Ho, Chee-Wai; Goh, Angela

Internet Research v9n2 PP: 129-139 1999

ISSN: 1066-2243 JRNL CODE: NTRS

WORD COUNT: 4597

...TEXT: by that search engine. With reference to Table IV, the number shown under each RS (**Relevance Score**) represents the number of documents whose relevance coincided with the scale. For sampling purposes, we...

... where A represents the number of erroneous links and B represents the number of duplicated **documents / links** . To ensure unbiased scores, results returned from search engines were graded subjectively with no preferences...

... graded ROS[sub]i taking into account its ranking position. ROS[sub]i is the **relevance ordering score** for the i[sup]th document as well as its ranked position within the Max...

17/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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02325917 86925450

The evolution of Web searching

Green, David

Online Information Review v24n2 PP: 124-137 2000

ISSN: 1468-4527 JRNL CODE: ONCD

WORD COUNT: 8487

...TEXT: similar guidelines, with the location and frequency of words the primary determining factors in results **relevance ranking** . However, during 1998, a number of new search engine providers appeared. These companies built their...

... the "popularity" of a Web site, the Google index is based on the number of **links** between **pages** and sites, whilst the Real Names index is a pay-for service that enables companies...processing the text around each hyperlink (Green, 1999a).

Links-based analysis does feature in the **relevance ranking** algorithms of some search engine providers such as Excite and HotBot. However, Google is the...

... wide searching. The company estimates that its index is between 70 million and 100 million **pages** , but, through the **links** analysis, enables users to reach an estimated 300 million Web pages. Google's combination of ...

17/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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02119816 67261260

Internet Librarian 2000

Hane, Paula J

Information Today v18n1 PP: 1, 46 Jan 2001

ISSN: 8755-6286 JRNL CODE: IFT

WORD COUNT: 1640

...TEXT: they're valid search papers. It uses both citation analysis and semantic measures for its **relevance ranking** of retrieved documents. ResearchIndex provides users with bibliographic information, author information, a link to an author's page, an abstract of the document, the context of citations (**document cited** by and similar **documents**), and citations within the **document** with **links** to those. For now, the subject is just computer science, but the engine gives us...

17/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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01965824 47033808

Northern Light adds link popularity to its relevance ranking factors list
Feldman, Susan
Information Today v16n11 PP: 36 Dec 1999
ISSN: 8755-6286 JRNL CODE: IFT
WORD COUNT: 554

...TEXT: Search engines add a weight for each of these sorts of measures when calculating the **relevance ranking** of each document. Documents that have more occurrences of the query terms, and more terms...

... still higher, and so does the semantic and syntactic context of the query and the **document** .

By adding **link** popularity, Northern Light has mined the implicit reviewing mechanism of other Web authors, who link...

17/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

01835558 04-86549

High AJeevers: Valet-added searching from Ask Jeevers
Basch, Reva
Database v22n3 PP: 28-34 Jun/Jul 1999
ISSN: 0162-4105 JRNL CODE: DTB
WORD COUNT: 2932

...TEXT: of Web search tools, in which the deliverable is more than just a raw, supposedly **relevance - ranked** accepts a natural language query and attempts to match it against a list of known...

...as a metasearch engine, too). Each question is associated with an answer template consisting of **links** to specific Web **pages** that Jeeves' editorial staff more about them shortly-have scouted and selected. Ask Jeeves can...

17/3,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

01812094 04-63085

The future of Web search
Sherman, Chris
Online v23n3 PP: 54-61 May/Jun 1999
ISSN: 0146-5422 JRNL CODE: ONL
WORD COUNT: 4411

...TEXT: strives to locate authoritative sources ("authorities") on the Web, and use the information to compile **relevance rankings** . Google, a new search engine developed at Stanford, is on the forefront of this work. "Google measures **link** importance," said Larry **Page** , co-founder of Google. A **link** to another Web **page** is almost like a citation in a book.

Web page authors generally only create **links** to other **pages** they think are important. Web authors have created thousands of links to Yahoo!, for example...

...an important site. Yahoo! becomes even more of an important site if lots of other **pages** with high importance **point** to it. "It's almost like having a peer review process for Web pages," according...

17/3,K/13 (Item 13 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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01448847 00-99834
Internet search techniques and strategies
Notess, Greg R
Online v21n4 PP: 63-66 Jul/Aug 1997
ISSN: 0146-5422 JRNL CODE: ONL
WORD COUNT: 2927

...TEXT: the strangest page may provide a link to a reliable and authoritative information source.

The **relevancy ranking** algorithms employed by all the major Internet databases are intended to help bring the most...

... relevant show up first. Unfortunately, with the diversity and variable quality of Internet resources, the **relevancy ranking** algorithms often fail to lift the most relevant hits to the top. Try a multiple...

...look for the best of the top ten or so hits, then see if those **pages link** to more relevant sites. Sometimes it takes going four or five levels deep to find...
?t17/3,k/25-28

17/3,K/25 (Item 4 from file: 484)
DIALOG(R)File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext
(c) 2004 ProQuest. All rts. reserv.

02314451 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
SciSearch on STN: Unique features for sophisticated searching
Huber, Charles F
Database (DTB), v18 n2, p52-62, p.9
Apr 1995
ISSN: 0162-4105 JOURNAL CODE: DTB
DOCUMENT TYPE: Feature
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 3379 LENGTH: Long (31+ col inches)

TEXT:
... for SORT OCC. Since the cited reference field (RE) is a highlighted field, this allows **relevancy ranking** of articles based on the number of cited references hit. Combined with other features, this...

...pulls the first author's name, publication year, volume and first page information from a **record** and creates a **cited** reference search term out of them, allowing quick determination of which **records cite** a given **record** or records found in, for instance, a subject or author search.
Most exciting of all...

17/3,K/26 (Item 1 from file: 813)
DIALOG(R)File 813:PR Newswire
(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc. All rts. reserv.

1194170 LATU097
Information Access Systems Announces Release of ITMS Web Search Server(TM)

DATE: December 2, 1997 19:31 EST WORD COUNT: 370

...choose, a concept or subject in their own words.

Search results are returned as a **relevance - ranked** set of **hyper-linked pages**. The degree of match between each returned document (or document segment) and the request is...

17/3,K/27 (Item 2 from file: 813)
DIALOG(R)File 813:PR Newswire
(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc. All rts. reserv.

0990827 DCW009
PLS **Speeds Time to Market for Content-Rich Web Sites With PLWeb Turbo Version 2.6**

DATE: September 4, 1996 09:04 EDT WORD COUNT: 831

...In response to a query, PLWeb Turbo presents the user with a list of **hypertext links** to **"hit" documents** listed in order of probable relevance to the user, helping users prioritize the search results. The **relevance - ranking** algorithm uses a number of criteria including number of hits, proximity of hits in a...

17/3,K/28 (Item 1 from file: 610)
DIALOG(R)File 610:Business Wire
(c) 2004 Business Wire. All rts. reserv.

00440874 20010112012B9283 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Search Engines Take Quantum Leap: 19 out of 20 Now Use Link Popularity To Determine Relevancy; WebSeed Publishes Chart
Business Wire
Friday, January 12, 2001 12:50 EST
JOURNAL CODE: BW LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSWIRE
WORD COUNT: 394

TEXT:

...pages. Engines that rely on it, like Google and Northern Light, consistently receive the highest **relevancy ratings** from publications like PC Magazine (source: PC Magazine, "Search Engines At A Glance," November 15...

...works: Rather than relying on meta tags or keywords, a search engine assumes that a **page** receiving **hyperlinks** from other **pages** is an important page and therefore deserves to be ranked higher. Today's link popularity...
...and consider the link popularity of each originating page, meaning that when a highly-popular **page** points to another **page**, it makes the target page popular, too.
?t17/3,k/33,37,40,42

17/3,K/33 (Item 1 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

18079689 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Use of AI for Employment Recruiting Likely to Become Mainstream with Delivery of HCMPro Recruiter From Thomas International
BUSINESS WIRE
July 30, 2001

JOURNAL CODE: WBWE LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 961

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... links, then duplicates and reads each document word-for-word in order to generate a **relevancy score** based on the search request. The resumes of qualified candidates can then be viewed, saved...

17/3,K/37 (Item 5 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

03181618

Google eyes Yahoo's search engine market

SECTION TITLE: News
John Geraldts in Silicon Valley
NEWSWIRE (VNU)

October 20, 1998

JOURNAL CODE: WNEW LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 381

... other 'important' Web sites. "You're the sum of the importance of the things that **point** to you," said **Page**. He added that other search engines use linking relationships to build indexes, but do not...

... Web. 'Clever' is being developed at IBM's Almaden Research Center. Like Google, it ranks **pages** by calculating **links** between them and measuring 'importance', but it does not crawl the Web. Direct Hit also...

17/3,K/40 (Item 8 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

01977657 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Science and Technology: Hits and misses: A new type of Internet search engine may soon sort the electronic wheat from the chaff

ECONOMIST

June 20, 1998

JOURNAL CODE: FECN LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 1230

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... dead ends'.) In these recalculations, each hypertext link to and from is multiplied by the **relevant weight** of the **document** it is **pointing** to or from to create a weighted link value. New overall weights for the page...

17/3,K/42 (Item 1 from file: 674)
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext
(c) 2004 IDG Communications. All rts. reserv.

071657

Welcome to the Machine: The Quest for Stuff

Byline: Mark Gibbs

Journal: Network World Page Number: 34

Publication Date: January 25, 1999

Word Count: 568 Line Count: 53

Text:

... of the results that clinches it. BullsEye retrieves search results from the search engines, retrieves **pages** they **cite**, analyzes the **page** content, removes the dead **links** and presents a **report**. And when I say "presents," I mean it can display the report in a browser...

...sites that have been reviewed. Third comes the Rapid Information Discover Engine, which determines the **relevance ranking** of documents, removes duplicates and dead links, and summarizes the content. And finally, there's ...

File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2003/Nov(Updated 040308)

(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD,UM &UP=200419

(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent

Set	Items	Description
S1	3453851	CONNECTION? OR CONNECTING? OR CONNECTED OR CONNECT? ? OR I- NTERCONNECT?
S2	12934	CITE OR CITES OR CITED OR CITING
S3	1033378	POINT OR POINTS OR POINTED OR POINTER? ? OR POINTING
S4	518829	LINK? OR HYPERLINK? OR HOTLINK? OR LIVELINK? OR INTERLINK?
S5	371	RELEVAN?(1W) (RANK? OR SCORE OR SCORES OR VALUATION? OR RAT- ING? OR WEIGHT? ? OR VALUE OR VALUES)
S6	15554	S1:S4(3N) (PAGE OR PAGES OR WEBPAGE? OR WEBSITE? ? OR DOCUM- ENT? ? OR ARTICLE? ? OR RECORD? ? OR REPORT? ? OR FILE OR FIL- ES)
S7	16981	S1:S4(3N)OBJECT? ?
S8	4	S5(10N)CONTENT
S9	4	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S10	4	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S11	12	S5 AND S6:S7
S12	10	S11 NOT S10
S13	10	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S14	10	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)

? t10/9/1-2,4

10/9/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

015949912 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2004-107753/200411
XRPX Acc No: N04-085674

Content relevancy rating changing program e.g. for help file, sorts
contents retrieved during database search process, based on relevancy
rating of content, for output

Patent Assignee: FUJITSU LTD (FUIT)

Inventor: SHIBATA R

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20040002945	A1	20040101	US 2002305178	A	20021127	200411 B
JP 2004030526	A	20040129	JP 2002189753	A	20020628	200411

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2002189753 A 20020628

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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US 20040002945	A1		17	G06F-007/00	
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JP 2004030526	A		17	G06F-017/30	
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Abstract (Basic): US 20040002945 A1

NOVELTY - The program has a module which acquires information of active software during content database search process, for storage in a currently active software management table. A **relevancy rating of content** retrieved during search process is calculated and added with a prescribed value, for storage in a management table. The retrieved contents are sorted based on relevancy rating, for output.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) recording medium for storing **content relevancy rating** changing program; and

(2) **content relevancy rating** changing method.

USE - For changing **relevancy rating** assigned to **content** such as help files, case e.g. files, and question and answer (Q and A) files stored on computer or content server.

ADVANTAGE - Efficiently sorts/ranks the **content** retrieved from database based on **relevancy rating** of the **content**.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the architecture of search results rank changing processing program.

pp; 17 DwgNo 1/12

Title Terms: CONTENT; RATING; CHANGE; PROGRAM; HELP; FILE; SORT; CONTENT; RETRIEVAL; DATABASE; SEARCH; PROCESS; BASED; RATING; CONTENT; OUTPUT

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-007/00; G06F-017/30

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-015/00

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05B1; T01-J05B4M; T01-N03A2; T01-S03

10/9/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

015394679 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-456820/200343

XRPX Acc No: N03-363315

Relevance rank determination method for web page, involves adjusting content -based relevance rank , based on link structure of pages including link rank values from in-coming links

Patent Assignee: ALPHA S A (ALPH-I)

Inventor: ALPHA S A

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20030061214	A1	20030327	US 2001928962	A	20010813	200343 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001928962 A 20010813

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20030061214	A1	11	G06F-007/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 20030061214 A1

NOVELTY - A content -based relevance rank is determined for each of the pages based on a content of each page. The relevance rank is adjusted based on a link structure of the pages including link rank values from in-coming links.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) system for determining a relevance rank determination system; and

(2) candidate pages set ranking method.

USE - For determining relevance rank of web page in Internet and intranet.

ADVANTAGE - Improved rankings for web pages are obtained based on the given search query. Relevance rankings are based on linguistically aware link analysis where link values incorporate content -based relevance values of associated pages as a function of the page link structure.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a flow chart explaining the relevance rank determination process.

pp; 11 DwgNo 3/4

Title Terms: RELEVANT; RANK; DETERMINE; METHOD; WEB; PAGE; ADJUST; CONTENT; BASED; RELEVANT; RANK; BASED; LINK; STRUCTURE; PAGE; LINK; RANK; VALUE; LINK

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-007/00

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-E01A; T01-N03A2

10/9/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013491837 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2000-663780/200064

XRPX Acc No: N00-491806

Computerized document ranking method for world wide web, involves pruning graph representing a node, if weight associated with particular node of another subset is less than threshold

Patent Assignee: ALTAVISTA CO (ALTA-N)

Inventor: BHARAT K A; HENZINGER M R

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6112203	A	20000829	US 9858577	A	19980409	200064 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9858577 A 19980409

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6112203	A	9	G06F-017/21	

Abstract (Basic): US 6112203 A

NOVELTY - Some documents are selected to form topic and relevance weight is assigned to each node which represents document in graph based on document similarity. A subset of documents is re-selected, to prune a specific node. If associated weight of that node is less than threshold, pruned graph representing another subset of document is formed in which documents are ranked using connectivity based ranking scheme.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A set of documents include pages provided by a search engine in response to a query. The set of documents includes pages directly linked to the produced pages.

USE - For ranking set of computerized documents based on content and connectivity of documents in world wide web (WWW).

ADVANTAGE - During **content** analysis phase, a **relevant weight** is assigned to chosen subset of the nodes in the graph carefully. The relevance weight of document is increased when the document includes words that are terms of the query. The graph is pruned to eliminate nodes whose relevance weights are less than preset threshold. During connectivity analysis phase, remaining nodes of the pruned graph are then scored according to their connectivity to determine normalized hub and authority scores for the documents, thereby ranking the documents.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the flow diagram of process for distilling query topic.

pp; 9 DwgNo 2/3

Title Terms: DOCUMENT; **RANK**; METHOD; WORLD; WIDE; WEB; PRUNE; GRAPH; REPRESENT; NODE; WEIGHT; ASSOCIATE; NODE; SUBSET; LESS; **THRESHOLD**

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/21

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-E01B; T01-H07C5E; T01-J05B1; T01-J11C

?

14/9/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

015683770 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-745959/200370
XRPX Acc No: N03-597642

Subject-specific information compiling and accessing method in computer network, involves filtering contents of each site twice by using predetermined technique to determine relevancy of contents

Patent Assignee: JACOBSEN B (JACO-I); SOREN A (SORE-I); MORTENSEN S A (MORT-I)

Inventor: JACOBSEN B; SOREN A; MORTENSEN S A

Number of Countries: 032 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20030163454	A1	20030828	US 200282354	A	20020226	200370 B
EP 1341099	A2	20030903	EP 2003250903	A	20030213	200370

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 200282354 A 20020226

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20030163454	A1	24	G06F-007/00	
EP 1341099	A2 E		G06F-017/30	

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

Abstract (Basic): US 20030163454 A1

NOVELTY - Links are traversed between sites on the computer network. The content of each accessed site are filtered twice either by presenting the contents to a human editor or by passing the contents through a lexicon based filter, to determine relevancy of the contents. The contents of sites determined to be relevant are indexed.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) computer readable medium storing subject specific information compiling and accessing program;
- (2) subject specific information compiling and accessing system;
- and
- (3) web page information **relevance** information **ranking** method of database.

USE - For compiling and accessing subject-specific information e.g. law and medicine from computer network such as internet, intranet, local area network and wide area network.

ADVANTAGE - Filters and discards irrelevant web **pages** and ignores **links** to discarded web **pages**.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows an explanatory view of the specific subject information compiling and accessing method.

pp; 24 DwgNo 3B/8

Title Terms: SUBJECT; SPECIFIC; INFORMATION; COMPILE; ACCESS; METHOD; COMPUTER; NETWORK; FILTER; CONTENT; SITE; TWICE; PREDETERMINED; TECHNIQUE; DETERMINE; CONTENT

Derwent Class: T01; W01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-007/00; G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-E; T01-S03; W01-A06B5A

14/9/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015573228 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-635385/200360

XRFX Acc No: N03-505363

Inferred relation weighting method for ranking search results of Internet search engine, involves determining strength of links between Internet objects and common object to determine relevancy score of inferred relation

Patent Assignee: BALASUBRAMANIAM S (BALA-I); DOROSARIO A (DORO-I); GUIDI J (GUID-I); KOLLURI V (KOLL-I); KOTLOV A (KOTL-I)

Inventor: BALASUBRAMANIAM S; DOROSARIO A; GUIDI J; KOLLURI V; KOTLOV A

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20030101286	A1	20030529	US 2001902421	A	20010710	200360 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001902421 A 20010710

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20030101286	A1	21	G06F-015/16	

Abstract (Basic): US 20030101286 A1

NOVELTY - The strength of respective links (38,42) between the Internet objects (Q2,D1) and a common object (D2) are determined. The **relevancy score** of inferred relation between the Internet objects is determined, based on the link strengths.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for inferred relation weighing program.

USE - For determining **relevancy score** of inferred relation between Internet objects such as query and Internet document or query and transaction record for ranking search results of Internet search engine.

ADVANTAGE - Enhances the relevance of list of documents generated in response to query and predicts or suggests addition search terms required by the user to include in the query.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the inferred relation weighting process.

links (38,42)

Internet objects (Q2,D1)

common object (D2)

pp; 21 DwgNo 2/6

Title Terms: INFER; RELATED; WEIGHT; METHOD; RANK; SEARCH; RESULT; SEARCH; ENGINE; DETERMINE; STRENGTH; LINK; OBJECT; COMMON; OBJECT; DETERMINE; SCORE; INFER; RELATED

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/16

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-009/00; G06F-009/46

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-N02B2; T01-N03A2; T01-S03

14/9/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015078599 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-139117/200313

XRFX Acc No: N03-110445

Database arranging system determines link to specific website based

on corresponding relevancy weight assigned to term in received question

Patent Assignee: KURTO P (KURT-I); NAVARRETE M (NAVA-I); ZAIKEN L (ZAIK-I)

Inventor: KURTO P; NAVARRETE M; ZAIKEN L

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020152192	A1	20021017	US 2001792460	A	20010223	200313 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001792460 A 20010223

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020152192	A1	12	G06F-007/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 20020152192 A1

NOVELTY - A host system (10) generates group of keywords based on specific ranking. The host system receives a search question includes a term and determines whether the term corresponds to one of the keyword groups. A corresponding **relevancy weight** is assigned to the term, based on the determined result. A **link** to a **website** is determined based on the assigned weight and the determined link is presented.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

(1) Method for database arranging corresponding to website accessed by user; and

(2) Recording medium storing computer program for arranging database.

USE - For arranging database corresponding to website selling electronic equipment such as camera, computer, CD players and other websites.

ADVANTAGE - Enables user to search relevant information quickly and accurately.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of the database arranging system.

Host system (10)

pp; 12 DwgNo 1/5

Title Terms: DATABASE; ARRANGE; SYSTEM; DETERMINE; LINK; SPECIFIC; BASED;

CORRESPOND; WEIGHT; ASSIGN; TERM; RECEIVE; QUESTION

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-007/00

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05B1; T01-J05B4P; T01-N01A2A; T01-N03A2; T01-S03

14/9/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013370044 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2000-541983/200049

XRFX Acc No: N00-400772

Hypertext database traversing method for retrieving an electronic document in the hypertext database of a computer system

Patent Assignee: C/NET INC (CNET-N)

Inventor: YU T

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6067552	A	20000523	US 95517136	A	19950821	200049 B
			US 9852050	A	19980330	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9852050 A 19980330; US 95517136 A 19950821

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6067552	A		23	G06F-017/30	CIP of application US 95517136

Abstract (Basic): US 6067552 A

NOVELTY - A list of electronic documents (108a-108c) is produced based on the result of comparison between a set of relevant index term values and sets of descriptive index terms (212a-212h). The list is ranked with reference to the relevancy of each document with respect to a user, based on the weighted **relevancy ranking**. Each document in the list contains at least one relevant index term value.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A weighted **relevancy ranking** of each descriptive index term (212a-212h) and a set of relevant index term values are received. The set of relevant index term values are compared with the sets of descriptive index terms using the weighted **relevancy ranking**. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a computer-readable medium.

USE - For retrieving an electronic document in the hypertext database of a computer system.

ADVANTAGE - Reduces set of relevant links, and enables incorporation of expert knowledge of past relevance to determine present relevance of documents. Reduces elapsed user time for traversing the database. Allows user to control trade-off between complexity and number of intermediate **links** to the relevant **documents**.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the diagram of a hypertext document database in which the documents are tagged with index terms.

Documents (208a-208c)

Descriptive index terms (212a-212h)

pp; 23 DwgNo 2/6

Title Terms: DATABASE; TRAVERSE; METHOD; RETRIEVAL; ELECTRONIC; DOCUMENT; DATABASE; COMPUTER; SYSTEM

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05B1; T01-J05B4P; T01-J11C1

14/9/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013166660 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2000-338533/200029

XRPX Acc No: N00-254113

Web page display method for client computer connected to computer network

Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)

Inventor: NIELSEN C R; POSTON R L; STAIR S G; TSAO I

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6055542	A	20000425	US 97960141	A	19971029	200029 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97960141 A 19971029

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6055542	A		10	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): US 6055542 A

NOVELTY - The **relevance rating** for each data section contained in a web page, are computed to display the data section in a predetermined order.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(a) a data handling system;

(b) and a computer readable medium.

USE - For client computer connected to computer network.

ADVANTAGE - Sorts data in web page according interest of user. Does not require reading of entire web page. Enables user to quickly spot area of interests within **document**. Moves desired **point** of interest within web page.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the flowchart of a web page rearrangement.

pp; 10 DwgNo 4/6

Title Terms: WEB; PAGE; DISPLAY; METHOD; CLIENT; COMPUTER; CONNECT;
COMPUTER; NETWORK

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H07C3C; T01-J05B1; T01-M02A1B; T01-S03

14/9/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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010836673 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1996-333626/199633

XRFX Acc No: N96-281216

Document retrieval system - ranks documents using relevance values indicating how much document fulfills query retrieval condition and uses conjunctive normal query having sub-queries and sub- relevance values

Patent Assignee: RICOH KK (RICO)

Inventor: OGAWA Y

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5535382	A	19960709	US 90565311	A	19900727	199633 B
			US 93153279	A	19931117	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 89196639 A 19890731

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5535382	A	20	G06F-017/30	Cont of application	US 90565311

Abstract (Basic): US 5535382 A

The document retrieval system retrieves registered documents from a document database responsive to retrieval conditions designated by a user. The document retrieval system includes a query converter for converting the retrieval condition designated by the user into a query which has a predetermined normal form in which keywords and at least one type of logical operation out of logical operations AND, OR and NOT are connected, a bibliographical information indicator for indicating a relation between each of the registered documents and keywords and a keyword connection table having relationship values, each of the relationship values representing the degree of relationship between each two keywords.

The document retrieval system also includes a selector for

referring the inverted **file** and the keyword **connection** to select registered **documents** which satisfy the query, and an outputting circuit for outputting registered documents selected by the selector.

ADVANTAGE - Documents are given in order starting from document closest to user's requirements to enable flexible and quick retrieval.

Dwg.7/8

Title Terms: DOCUMENT; RETRIEVAL; SYSTEM; RANK; DOCUMENT; RELEVANT; VALUE;
INDICATE; DOCUMENT; QUERY; RETRIEVAL; CONDITION; CONJUNCTION; NORMAL;
QUERY; SUB; QUERY; SUB; RELEVANT; VALUE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-015/18

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05B3

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2004/Mar W02

(c) 2004 European Patent Office

File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20040318,UT=20040311

(c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio

Set	Items	Description
S1	943761	CONNECTION? OR CONNECTING? OR CONNECTED OR CONNECT? ? OR I- NTERCONNECT?
S2	151176	CITE OR CITES OR CITED OR CITING
S3	816253	POINT OR POINTS OR POINTED OR POINTER? ? OR POINTING
S4	401587	LINK? OR HYPERLINK? OR HOTLINK? OR LIVELINK? OR INTERLINK?
S5	1554	RELEVAN?(1W) (RANK? OR SCORE OR SCORES OR VALUATION? OR RAT- ING? OR WEIGHT? ? OR VALUE OR VALUES)
S6	87867	S1:S4(3N) (PAGE OR PAGES OR WEBPAGE? OR WEBSITE? ? OR DOCUM- ENT? ? OR ARTICLE? ? OR RECORD? ? OR REPORT? ? OR FILE OR FIL- ES)
S7	22013	S1:S4(3N)OBJECT? ?
S8	29	S5(10N)CONTENT
S9	29	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S10	27	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S11	15	S5(25N)S6:S7
S12	12	S11 NOT S8
S13	12	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S14	12	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)

? t10/6/12;t10/5,k/2,4,9-10,14-16

10/6/12 (Item 12 from file: 349)
01066449 **Image available**
CAPSULES FOR DRY POWDER INHALERS AND METHODS OF MAKING AND USING SAME
CAPSULES POUR INHALATEURS A POUDRE SECHE ET PROCEDES DE FABRICATION ET
D'UTILISATION CORRESPONDANTS
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 12054
Publication Year: 2003

10/5,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01335027
System and method for predicting web user flow by determining association
strength of hypermedia links
System und Verfahren zur Vorhersage von Benutzerstromen im World Wide Web
durch Bestimmung der Verbindungsstärke von Querverweisen zwischen
Hypermedia-Dokumenten
Systeme et procede pour predire le flux d'utilisateurs web en determinant
la force de connection des liens entre des documents hypermedia
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
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Clinton Avenue South, Rochester, New York 14644, (US), (Applicant
designated States: all)
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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Grunecker, Kinkeldey, Stockmair & Schwanhauser Anwaltssozietat (100721)
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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1139236 A1 011004 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001108054 010329;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 540976 000331
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

ABSTRACT EP 1139236 A1

The present invention provides a system and method for predicting user
traffic flow in a collection of hypermedia documents by determining the
association strength of the hypermedia links. Hypermedia links are
identified among a plurality of documents, where the documents include
content items such as keywords that may or may not be relevant to a user
information need. The distribution of the content items in the document
collection is then determined. An information item or query is received
as input, and is compared to the content items. In response to the
comparison, association strengths are assigned to the hypermedia links. A
network flow model uses the association strengths of the hypermedia links
to predict user traffic flow in response to an initial condition.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 124

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1
LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Application: 011004 A1 Published application with search report
Examination: 020612 A1 Date of request for examination: 20020404
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200140	740
SPEC A	(English)	200140	3259
Total word count - document A			3999
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			3999

...CLAIMS occurrence of the content items in the documents;
comparing an information need item to the **content** items;
determining a **relevance value** for each document based on the
frequency of the **content** item in the documents and the information
need; and
determining an association strength for the...

...items in the documents;
a comparison component for comparing an information need item to the
content items;
a relevance component for determining a **relevance value** for each
document based on the frequency of the **content** item in the
documents and the information need; and
an association strength component for determining...

10/5,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00948985

**System and method for hierarchically grouping and ranking a set of objects
in a query context**

**System und Verfahren zum hierarchischen Zusammenstellen und Einordnen eines
Satzes von Objekten in einem Abfragekontext**

**Systeme et methode pour grouper hierarchiquement et ordonner un ensemble
d'objets dans un contexte de requete**

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 860786 A2 980826 (Basic)
EP 860786 A3 000719
EP 860786 B1 030423

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98301199 980213;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 804599 970224
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30
CITED PATENTS (EP B): EP 694829 A; EP 820027 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP B):

CROFT W B ET AL: "RETRIEVING DOCUMENTS BY PLAUSIBLE INFERENCE: A
PRELIMINARY STUDY" PROCEEDINGS OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN INFORMATION RETRIEVAL, US, NEW YORK, ACM,
vol. CONF. 11, 1988, pages 481-494, XP000295053;

ABSTRACT EP 860786 A2

Topically relevant objects in an object database are first identified using any generally known methods to obtain a set of topically relevant objects (topically relevant set). Parents, and in alternative embodiments other ancestors, of one or more of the topically relevant objects are identified according to directional structural relationships that the parents have with respect to the topically relevant objects. These objects form a set of structurally relevant objects (structurally relevant set). In some embodiments, the user query identifies one or more of these structural relationships. The topically relevant objects are then organized under one or more of their respective parents to form a hierarchy level of both (topically relevant and structurally relevant) sets of objects. In some preferred embodiments, the process can iterate to create more than one hierarchy level.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 132

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: NONE

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Search Report: 000719 A3 Separate publication of the search report
Application: 980826 A2 Published application (Alwith Search Report
;A2without Search Report)
Grant: 030423 B1 Granted patent
Examination: 010214 A2 Date of request for examination: 20001218
Change: 011128 A2 Legal representative(s) changed 20011009

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	199835	875
CLAIMS B	(English)	200317	894
CLAIMS B	(German)	200317	964
CLAIMS B	(French)	200317	977
SPEC A	(English)	199835	8950
SPEC B	(English)	200317	8945
Total word count - document A			9827
Total word count - document B			11780
Total word count - documents A + B			21607

...SPECIFICATION one parent and the children of a given object are explicitly identified. An object's **relevance score** is then calculated as a function of its **content**-based **relevance score** and the **relevance scores** of its children. **Relevance scores** must be propagated from the leaves of a hierarchy to the root (see, Frisse, M...

...hit-list.

In the third technique, the content of neighbouring objects is added to the **content** of the current object when determining the **relevance score** for the current object (see Croft et al. "Retrieving Documents by Plausible Inference: an Experimental...

...SPECIFICATION one parent and the children of a given object are explicitly identified. An object's **relevance score** is then calculated as a function of its **content-based relevance score** and the **relevance scores** of its children. **Relevance scores** must be propagated from the leaves of a hierarchy to the root (see Frisse, M...

...hit-list.

In the third technique, the content of neighbouring objects is added to the **content** of the current object when determining the **relevance score** for the current object (see Croft et al. "Retrieving Documents by Plausible Inference: an Experimental...

10/5,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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01094280 **Image available**
METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR AGGREGATING AND DISSEMINATING TIME-SENSITIVE INFORMATION
PROCEDE ET SYSTEME DE RECUEIL ET DE DISSEMINATION D'INFORMATIONS TEMPORAIRES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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NOWAK Zdzislaw Rudolf, 1144 Rocky Harbour Cr., Ottawa, Ontario K1V 1V1, CA, CA (Residence), CA (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
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MAWUDEKU Helen Abia, 220 Cresthaven Drive, Nepean, Ontario K2G 6W2, CA, CA (Residence), CA (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
BLENCH Michael Anthony, 943 Reid St., POB 451, Cardinal, Ontario K0E 1E0, CA, CA (Residence), CA (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

OGILVY RENAULT (agent), Suite 1600, 1981 McGill College Avenue, Montreal, Quebec H3A 2Y3, CA,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200417226 A2 20040226 (WO 0417226)
Application: WO 2003CA1219 20030813 (PCT/WO CA03001219)
Priority Application: US 2002403442 20020815

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 8307

English Abstract

A method of aggregating and disseminating time sensitive information. A data source is searched to identify recently-posted information items matching predetermined selection criteria. A respective relevance score is calculated for each identified information item. A respective urgency rating is determined for each identified information item. Each information item is triaged using the urgency rating, and disseminated to at least one client based on the triage result.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede de recueil et de dissemination d'informations temporaires. On consulte une source de donnees afin d'identifier les articles d'information postes recemment et qui correspondent a des criteres de selection predetermines. On calcule un resultat pertinent respectif pour chaque article d'information identifie. On determine par la suite une evaluation d'urgence respective pour chaque article d'information identifie. On trie chaque article d'information a l'aide de l'evaluation d'urgence et on le repand a au moins un client d'apres le resultat du triage.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20040226 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... of each

terms of the taxonomy, and;

- 22

for each taxonomy term located in the **content** , adding the respective relevancy weighting to the composite **relevancy score** .

11 A method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the taxonomy comprises a plurality of...

...occurrences of each term of

the taxonomy, and;

for each taxonomy term located in the **content** , adding the respective relevance weighting to a composite **relevancy score** pertaining to each category.

29 A method as claimed in claim 28, further comprising a...

10/5,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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01077372 **Image available**

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PERSONALIZED INFORMATION RETRIEVAL BASED ON USER EXPERTISE

SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DE RECHERCHE D'INFORMATION PERSONNALISEE BASEE SUR UNE EXPERTISE D'UTILISATION

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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(Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

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Legal Representative:

MORRIS Francis E (et al) (agent), Pennie & Edmonds LLP, 1155 Avenue of
the Americas, New York, NY 10036, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 2003107127 A2 20031224 (WO 03107127)

Application: WO 2003US18685 20030612 (PCT/WO US0318685)

Priority Application: US 2002172165 20020614

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU

CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP

KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO

RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE
SI SK TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 9509

English Abstract

A search request is received at an information retrieval system from a searcher. The search request preferably contains at least one search term and a user identifier. A plurality of objects are then searched based on the at least one search term. At least one located object is found from the plurality of objects. The at least one located object is associated with the search term(s). An intrinsic score based on the search term(s) is subsequently calculated for each located object. The intrinsic score is then adjusted to an adjusted score based on the difference between a creator expertise of a creator of the at least one located object and/or a contributor expertise of a contributor to the at least one located object, and a searcher expertise of the searcher.

French Abstract

Une demande de recherche emanant d'un chercheur est recue dans un systeme de recherche d'information. La demande de recherche renferme de preference au moins un critere de recherche et un identificateur d'utilisateur. Une pluralite d'objets sont alors cherches en se basant sur au moins un critere de recherche. Au moins un objet defini est trouve a partir de la pluralite d'objets. Au moins l'objet defini est associe au(x) critere(s) de recherche. Un classement intrinseque sur la base du/ou des criteres de recherche est ensuite calcule pour chaque objet defini. Le classement intrinseque est alors ajuste par rapport a un classement ajuste, base sur la difference entre une expertise de creation emanant d'un createur d'au moins ledit objet defini et/ou une expertise de contribution d'un participant au moins audit objet defini, et une expertise de recherche emanant du chercheur.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20031224 A2 Without international search report and to be
republished upon receipt of that report.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... it adjusts the score by slightly raising the adjusted score when only a few relevant **content** objects are found in the database.

Therefore, the absolute **relevance score** for a given user (or the user expertise) is.

(I 2) RS-EXP-ABS = 3...

10/5,K/14 (Item 14 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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01013359 **Image available**

CREATING AGENTS TO BE USED FOR RECOMMENDING MEDIA CONTENT

CREATION D'AGENTS DESTINES A ETRE UTILISES POUR RECOMMANDER UN CONTENU MULTIMEDIA

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Patent Applicant/Inventor:

MEULEMAN Petrus G, Prof. Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, NL, NL (Residence), NL (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

GROENENDAAL Antonius W M (agent), Internationaal Octrooibureau B.V., Prof. Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, NL,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200343334 A2-A3 20030522 (WO 0343334)

Application: WO 2002IB4499 20021028 (PCT/WO IB0204499)

Priority Application: EP 2001204393 20011116

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW (EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: H04N-007/173

International Patent Class: H04N-007/16

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 7518

English Abstract

A method and a system for the creation of agents to be used for recommending media content to a user (207). The agent comprises a profile of media content and can further comprise an algorithm for recommending media (201) on a media system (208). The media system (208) can be a VCR, a TV, a set-top box, a DVD player, a radio or a personal computer. The method includes the steps of validating an agent in an off-line system (210), transferring agents forth and back between the off-line system (210) and an on-line system (203). The step of validating includes the steps of composing a test set of historical content, estimating scores of

an agent in the test set, determine average difference between agent scores and historical relevance feedback, determining performance of an agent using average difference of all agents over the test set and reliability of historical relevance feedback. The method further includes the steps of nominating agents in the on-line system (203), selecting agents and copying agents forth and back between the on-line system (203) and the off-line system (210); importing, generating, training, ranking, nominating and deleting agents in the off-line system (210).

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede et un systeme de creation d'agents destines a etre utilises pour recommander un contenu multimedia a un utilisateur (207). Cet agent comprend un profil de contenu multimedia et eventuellement un algorithme permettant de recommander des elements multimedia (201) dans un systeme multimedia (208). Ce systeme multimedia (208) peut se presenter sous la forme d'un magnetoscope a cassettes (VCR), d'une television, d'un boitier decodeur, d'un lecteur de DVD, d'un poste de radio ou d'un ordinateur personnel. Le procede comprend les etapes consistant a : valider un agent dans un systeme hors ligne (210) ; et transferer des agents bidirectionnellement entre ce systeme hors ligne (210) et un systeme en ligne (203). L'etape de validation comprend les etapes consistant a : composer un ensemble de controle de contenu historique ; evaluer les resultats d'un agent pour cet ensemble de controle ; determiner la difference moyenne entre les resultats de cet agent et la retroaction de pertinence historique ; determiner les performances d'un agent au moyen de la difference moyenne de tous les agents pour l'ensemble de controle et la fiabilite de la retroaction de pertinence historique. Ce procede comprend en outre les etapes consistant a : designer des agents dans le systeme en ligne (203) ; selectionner des agents et copier des agents bidirectionnellement entre le systeme en ligne (203) et le systeme hors ligne (210) ; importer, generer, entrainer, classer, designer et supprimer des agents dans le systeme hors ligne (210).

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20030522 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Search Rpt 20031120 Late publication of international search report

Republication 20031120 A3 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... is defined as the absolute difference between the estimated score of an agent for media content x and the relevance feedback score - relevance in the formula - of media content item x.

differencej., =1 scorej,, -relevance,,
The estimated score of an agentj - score in the...

...procedure for the agent population may be as follows.

- Compose a test set of media content items (i.e. information about media content) with their corresponding relevance feedback scores , from the data in the relevance feedback database, i.e. from the database of reference...the information about media content and let each agent generate a score for this media content ,
- Take the relevance feedback score from the user and calculate the

difference for each
agent,
- Repeat the last two steps...

10/5,K/15 (Item 15 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00970434 **Image available**

METHOD AND APPARATUS TO DISTRIBUTE CONTENT USING A MULTI-STAGE BROADCAST SYSTEM

PROCEDE ET APPAREIL DE DISTRIBUTION DE CONTENU AU MOYEN D'UN SYSTEME DE DIFFUSION MULTI-ETAGES

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Wilshire Boulevard, 7th Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90025, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 2002103941 A2-A3 20021227 (WO 02103941)

Application: WO 2002US17270 20020531 (PCT/WO US0217270)

Priority Application: US 2001882205 20010615

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU

CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP

KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO

RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

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International Patent Class: H04N-007/173

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 13326

English Abstract

A broadcast system, method and apparatus providing content on demand. In one embodiment, the disclosed broadcast system includes a server that broadcast content descriptors to a plurality of clients. The content descriptors describe available content that can be broadcast or potentially be broadcast later by the server. Each client receives the broadcasted content descriptors from the server and updates and maintains a local content descriptor table and a demand data table. Based on the content descriptors, previous access habits of the user and optional user classifications, the client system update demand data indicating the desirability of the pieces of available content. The demand data is fed back to the server and the server then sorts the available content based on the desirability indicated by demand data. The server then broadcasts further descriptive content to the clients. The clients receive the further descriptive content enabling further demand data feedback from the clients to the server regarding the desirability of the pieces of content. The feedback process can be repeated to narrow the list of available client such that the more demand content is ultimately

broadcast by the server to the clients. In various aspects of the present invention, the content descriptors can be sent from the server to the clients in a numerous manners and the demand data can be sent from the clients to the server in numerous manners.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme, un procede et un appareil de diffusion permettant de fournir un contenu sur demande. Dans un mode de realisation, le systeme de diffusion selon l'invention comprend un serveur qui diffuse des descripteurs de contenu a une pluralite de clients. Ces descripteurs de contenu decrivent un contenu disponible pouvant etre diffuse ou pouvant eventuellement etre diffuse ulterieurement par le serveur. Chaque client recoit du serveur les descripteurs de contenu diffuse, met a jour et conserve une table de descripteurs de contenu locale et une table de donnees de demandes. En fonction des descripteurs de contenu, d'habitudes d'accès anterieures de l'utilisateur et de classifications utilisateur facultatives, le systeme client met a jour des donnees de demandes indiquant la desirabilite des pieces de contenu disponible. Les donnees de demandes sont reacheminees vers le serveur qui trie ensuite le contenu disponible en fonction de la desirabilite indiquee par les donnees de demandes. Le serveur diffuse ensuite un autre contenu descriptif aux clients. Les clients recoivent cet autre contenu descriptif qui permet une autre retroaction de donnees de demandes provenant des clients vers le serveur, qui concerne la desirabilite des pieces de contenu. Le processus de retroaction peut etre repete pour reduire la liste de clients disponibles, de sorte que le contenu le plus demande est finalement diffuse aux clients par le serveur. Dans divers aspects de l'invention, les descripteurs de contenu peuvent etre envoyes du serveur aux clients de plusieurs manieres et les donnees de demandes peuvent etre envoyees des clients au serveur de plusieurs manieres.

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Examination 20030918 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Search Rpt 20031009 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20031009 A3 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... one embodiment, content descriptor table 801 includes a list of attributes, attribute values and corresponding **relevance values** and believability factors. In particular, **content** descriptor table 801 includes attribute values "Joe Smith," "Jane Doe," "action," and "comedy." At this...

...maintained as the user interacts with the client system.

1 5 In one embodiment, the **relevance values** in **content** descriptor table ...user to watch a particular movie because of this particular attribute value. In one embodiment, **relevance values** in **content** descriptor table 801 are within a range of values such as for example from - 1...that "Action Dude" features actor "Joe Smith" and is an "action" movie. Thus, referring to **content** descriptor table 801 in Figure I 1, the **relevance values** for attribute values "Joe Smith" and "action" are ad.usted to reflect that the user...Funny Show" features actress "Jane Doe" and is a "comedy" movie. Thus, referring back to

content descriptor table 90 I in Figure I 1, the **relevance values** for attribute values "Jane Doe" and "comedy" are adjusted to reflect that the user explicitly...data table 90 1, as described in process block 61 1, are related to the **relevance values** and believability factors of the attribute values listed in **content** descriptor table 801. A detailed description of the processing that occurs in process block 61...the relevance values for these attribute values were greater than zero.

In one embodiment, the **relevance values** associated with implicitly rated data files are also increased in **content** descriptor table 801 in response to a user access. However, in the example shown in 12, "Action Dude" was explicitly classified by the user. In one embodiment, the **relevance values** are not updated in **content** descriptor table 80 I in response to a user access of data files explicitly classified...and "action." Content descriptor table 801 of Figure 12 shows that "Joe Smith" has a **relevance value** of 1 and a believability factor of 1. **Content** descriptor table 8 0 1 of Figure 12 also shows that "action" has a relevance...data table 90 1, "Blast 'Em" has the attribute values "Jane Doe" and "action." The **relevance value** and believability factors for "Jane Doe" in **content** descriptor table 801 of Figure 12 are -1 and 0, respectively. Thus, the rating of...

10/5,K/16 (Item 16 from file: 349)
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00970433 **Image available**

METHOD AND APPARATUS TO SEND FEEDBACK FROM CLIENTS TO A SERVER IN A CONTENT DISTRIBUTION BROADCAST SYSTEM
PROCEDE ET DISPOSITIF PERMETTANT A DES CLIENTS D'ENVOYER DES RETROACTIONS A UN SERVEUR DANS UN SYSTEME DE DIFFUSION DE CONTENU

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

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Application: WO 2002US17381 20020531 (PCT/WO US0217381)

Priority Application: US 2001882486 20010615

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: H04L-012/18

International Patent Class: H04H-009/00; H04N-007/173

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 14955

English Abstract

Methods and apparatuses providing feedback to a server from a client in a content distribution broadcast system. In one aspect, feedback is sent from a client to a server in response to a trigger. In another aspect, feedback is sent after a predetermined amount of time has lapsed. In yet another aspect, feedback is sent after a rankings or ratings have been generated for a predetermined number of pieces of content. In still another aspect, feedback is sent after a predetermined amount of content has been consumed. In yet another aspect, feedback is sent when the amount of unconsumed content is less than a predetermined threshold amount.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne des procedes et des dispositifs permettant a un client d'envoyer une retroactions dans un systeme de diffusion de contenu. Dans un aspect de l'invention, la retroaction est envoyee par le client a un serveur en reponse a un declenchement. Dans un autre aspect de l'invention, la retroaction est envoyee apres que des classements ou des caracterisations ont ete generes pour un nombre predetermine de bribes de contenu. Dans un autre aspect de l'invention, la retroaction est envoyee apres qu'une quantite predeterminee de contenu a ete consommee. Dans un autre mode de realisation, la retroaction est envoyee lorsque la quantite de contenu non consommee est inferieure a une quantite de seuil predeterminee.

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Examination 20030918 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Search Rpt 20031218 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20031218 A3 With international search report.
Republication 20031218 A3 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... one embodiment, content descriptor table 801 includes a list of attributes, attribute values and corresponding **relevance values** and believability factors. In particular, **content** descriptor table 801 includes attribute values "Joe Smith Jane Doe," "action," and "4 comedy." At...

...maintained as the user interacts with the client system.

1 5 In one embodiment, the **relevance values** in **content** descriptor table 801 are indicators as to how relevant the associated attribute and attribute values ...user to watch a particular movie because of this particular attribute value. In one embodiment, **relevance values** in **content** descriptor table 801 are within a range of values such as for example from -10...that "Action Dude" features actor "Joe Smith" and is an "action" movie. Thus, referring to **content** descriptor table 801 in Figure I 1, the **relevance values** for attribute values "Joe Smith" and "action" are adjusted to reflect that the user explicitly...Funny Show" features actress "Jane Doe" and is a "comedy" movie. Thus, referring back to **content** descriptor table 801 in Figure I 1, the **relevance values** for attribute values "Jane Doe" and "comedy" are adjusted to reflect that

the user explicitly...demand data table 901, as described in process block 61 1, are related to the **relevance values** and believability factors of the attribute values listed in **content** descriptor table 801. A detailed description of the processing that occurs in process block 61 ...the relevance values for these attribute values were greater than zero.

In one embodiment, the **relevance values** associated with implicitly rated data files are also increased in **content** descriptor table 801 in response to a user access. However, in the example shown in...

...of Figure 12, "Action Dude" was explicitly classified by the user. In one embodiment, the **relevance values** are not updated in **content** descriptor table 801 in response to a ...and "action." Content descriptor table 801 of Figure 12 shows that "Joe Smith" has a **relevance value** of 1 and a believability factor of 1. **Content** descriptor table 801 of Figure 12 also shows that "action" has a ...demand data table 901, "Blast'Ern" has the attribute values "Jane Doe" and "action." The **relevance value** and believability factors for "Jane Doe" in **content** descriptor table 801 of Figure 12 are -1
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10/5,K/17 (Item 17 from file: 349)
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00969930 **Image available**

A METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PERIODICALLY DELIVERING AN OPTIMAL BATCH
BROADCAST SCHEDULE BASED ON DISTRIBUTED CLIENT FEEDBACK
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL DE DIFFUSION PERIODIQUE D'UN PROGRAMME DE DIFFUSION DE
LOT OPTIMAL BASE SUR LE RETOUR CLIENT REPARTI

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

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Application: WO 2002US17316 20020531 (PCT/WO US0217316)

Priority Application: US 2001882105 20010615

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO
RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

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International Patent Class: H04N-007/16; H04H-009/00

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 22935

English Abstract

A method and system for periodically deriving an optimal batch broadcast schedule based on client demand feedback data from a distributed set of broadcast clients. The broadcast system includes an operation center that broadcasts meta-data to a plurality of client systems. The meta-data describes a plurality of pieces of content that are in consideration for upcoming broadcasts by the server. Each client receives the broadcasted meta-data from and sends back a set of client demand feedback data to the operations center, wherein the user feedback data reflects a client's interest level in at least a portion of the pieces of content. The feedback data, which typically may include ratings and/or relative rankings, may be user-generated, automatically-generated, or a combination of the two. The system then send a batch of content based on an aggregation of the feedback data in combination with available broadcast bandwidth and broadcast schedule window.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede et un systeme de derivation periodique d'un programme de diffusion de lot optimal base sur des donnees de retour de demande client provenant d'un ensemble reparti de clients recevant la diffusion. Le systeme de diffusion est dote d'un centre operationnel diffusant des meta-donnees a plusieurs systemes clients. Les meta-donnees decrivent plusieurs pieces de contenu qui sont considerees pour les diffusions ulterieures par le serveur. Chaque client recoit les meta-donnees diffusees et renvoie un ensemble de donnees de retour de demande client au centre operationnel. Les donnees de retour utilisateur refletent le niveau d'interet du client dans au moins une partie des pieces de contenu. Les donnees de retour, qui peuvent generalement inclure des evaluations et/ou des classements relatifs, peuvent etre generees par l'utilisateur, generees automatiquement ou encore se presenter comme une combinaison des deux. Ce systeme envoie ensuite un lot de contenu base sur un regroupement de donnees de retour combinees a une largeur de bande de diffusion disponible et une fenetre de programmation de diffusion.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20021227 A1 With international search report.

Publication 20021227 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Examination 20030918 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... of the data files, the answer to a decision block 407 is YES, and the **relevance values** of the particular attributes of the classified pieces of **content** are updated in meta-data table 601 in a block 409. In a block 41...the relevance values for these attribute values were greater than zero.

In one embodiment, the **relevance values** associated with implicitly rated pieces of **content** are also increased in meta-data table 601B in response to a user access. However...for the attribute values of the data file.

To illustrate, referring to "Action Dude" in **content** rating table 701A, the product of the **relevance value** and believability factor of "Joe Smith" is $I * 1$, which

10/5,K/18 (Item 18 from file: 349)
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00969929 **Image available**

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DETERMINING BROADCAST SCHEDULE BASED ON MOST
RECENT CLIENT DEMAND FEEDBACK

PROCEDE ET APPAREIL PERMETTANT DE DETERMINER UN PROGRAMME DE DIFFUSION SUR
LA BASE DES EXIGENCES LES PLUS RECENTES DES CLIENTS

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

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Application: WO 2002US17166 20020531 (PCT/WO US0217166)

Priority Application: US 2001882487 20010615

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CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO
RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

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International Patent Class: H04N-007/16; H04H-009/00

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 22672

English Abstract

A broadcast method and system for continuously and opportunistically driving an optimal broadcast schedule based on most recent client demand feedback from a distributed set of broadcast clients. The broadcast system includes an operation center that broadcasts meta-data to a plurality of client systems. The meta-data describes a plurality of pieces of content that are in consideration for upcoming broadcasts by the server. Each client receives the broadcasted meta-data from and sends back a set of client demand feedback data to the operations center, wherein the user feedback data reflects a client's interest level in at least a portion of the pieces of content. The feedback data, which typically may include ratings and/or relative rankings, may be user-generated, automatically-generated, or a combination of the two. The system then determines a most opportunistic piece of content to be broadcast based on an aggregation of the client demand feedback data.

French Abstract

Procede et systeme de diffusion permettant d'elaborer en continu et de maniere opportune un programme optimal de diffusion sur la base des exigences les plus recentes exprimees par un groupe reparti de clients. Ledit systeme de diffusion comporte un centre des operations qui diffuse des meta-donnees a une pluralite de systemes clients. Les meta-donnees

decrivent une pluralite de pieces de contenu qui sont envisagees pour des diffusions futures par le serveur. Chaque client recoit les meta-donnees en provenance du centre des operations et renvoie a ce centre une serie de donnees de reaction sur ses exigences, les donnees de reaction produites par les utilisateurs refletant le niveau d'interet d'un client concernant au moins une partie des pieces de contenu. Les donnees de reaction, qui peuvent comporter typiquement des evaluations et / ou des classements relatifs, peuvent etre produites par l'utilisateur, produites automatiquement ou une combinaison des deux. Le systeme determine ensuite la piece de contenu la plus opportune a diffuser, sur la base du regroupement des donnees de reaction sur les exigences des clients.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

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Publication 20021227 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

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Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... of the data files, the answer to a decision block 407 is YES, and the **relevance values** of the particular attributes of the classified pieces of **content** are updated in meta-data ...the relevance values for these attribute values were greater than zero.

In one embodiment, the **relevance values** associated with implicitly rated pieces of **content** are also increased in meta-data table 601B in response to a user access. However...attribute values of the data file.

1 5 To illustrate, referring to "Action Dude" in **content** rating table 701 A, the product of the **relevance value** and believability factor of "Joe Smith" is $I * 1$, which equals 1.

The product of

10/5,K/19 (Item 19 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00923923 **Image available**

METHOD AND SYSTEM OF RANKING AND CLUSTERING FOR DOCUMENT INDEXING AND RETRIEVAL

PROCEDE ET SYSTEME DE CLASSEMENT ET DE REGROUPEMENT POUR INDEXATION ET EXTRACTION DE DOCUMENTS

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

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Application: WO 2002US402 20020110 (PCT/WO US0200402)
Priority Application: US 2001761188 20010118
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO
RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30
International Patent Class: G06F-017/27
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 17132

English Abstract

A relevancy ranking and clustering method and system that determines the relevance of a document relative to a user's query using a similarity comparison process. Input queries are parsed into one or more query predicate structures using an ontological parser. The ontological parser parses a set of known documents to generate one or more document predicate structures. A comparison of each query predicate structure with each document predicate structure is performed to determine a matching degree, represented by a real number. A multilevel modifier strategy is implemented to assign different relevance values to the different parts of each predicate structure match to calculate the predicate structure's matching degree. The relevance of a document to a user's query is determined by calculating a similarity coefficient, based on the structures of each pair of query predicates and document predicates. Documents are autonomously clustered using a self-organizing neural network that provides a coordinate system that makes judgments in a non-subjective fashion.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede et un systeme de classement et regroupement par pertinence qui determine la pertinence d'un document par rapport a une demande d'utilisateur au moyen d'un processus de comparaison par similitude. Des demandes d'entree sont analysees selon une ou plusieurs structures de predicat d'interrogation au moyen d'un analyseur ontologique. Cet analyseur ontologique analyse un ensemble de documents connus afin de generer une ou plusieurs structures de predicat de document. Une comparaison de chaque structure de predicat d'interrogation avec chaque structure de predicat de document est effectuee afin de determiner un degre de correspondance, represente par un nombre reel. Une strategie de modification multiniveau est mise en oeuvre afin d'attribuer differentes valeurs de pertinence aux differentes parties de chaque correspondance de structure de predicat et afin de calculer le degre de correspondance de la structure de predicat. La pertinence d'un document pour une demande d'utilisateur est determinee par le calcul d'un coefficient de similitude, sur la base des structures de chaque paire de predicats de demande et de predicats de document. Les documents sont regroupees de facon autonome au moyen d'un reseau neuronal auto-organisateur qui produit un systeme de coordonnees qui effectue des jugements de facon non subjective.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020725 A2 Without international search report and to be
republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination 20021017 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
19th month from priority date
Search Rpt 20031009 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20031009 A3 With international search report.
Republication 20031009 A3 Before the expiration of the time limit for
amending the claims and to be republished in the
event of the receipt of amendments.
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... words but on patterns of
conceptual predicate structures. Dynamic alteration can
be made to the **content** of the document sets, thus
allowing the **relevancy ranking** and clustering method and
system to begin its processing even before the search for
potential...

10/5,K/20 (Item 20 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00891425 **Image available**

METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR ASYNCHRONOUS ONLINE DISTRIBUTED PROBLEM SOLVING
INCLUDING PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION, BUSINESS FINANCE AND TECHNOLOGY
PROCEDE ET SYSTEME POUR RESOUDRE DES PROBLEMES EN LIGNE, DE MANIERE
ASYNCHRONE ET REPARTIE, NOTAMMENT DES PROBLEMES D'ORDRE PEDAGOGIQUE,
COMMERCIAL, FINANCIER ET TECHNOLOGIQUE

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200225554 A1 20020328 (WO 0225554)

Application: WO 2001US29444 20010920 (PCT/WO US0129444)

Priority Application: US 2000234438 20000921

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU

CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR

KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU SD

SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

International Patent Class: G06F-017/00

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 22042

English Abstract

On-line asynchronous distributed authoring and problem solving system, method, and computer program (100) for focusing attention toward particular authoring and problem solving topics (112-116) using a threaded discussion group and reward matrix (120-124). Mechanism for directing attention and focus of large numbers of people who are solving problems using a tree-based problem space, where the tree-based problem space may be a virtual problem space. Algorithms and procedures for evaluating nodes in the virtual problem space and assigning values via a pay-off matrix that serves to focus the attention of large numbers of problem solvers. Combination of threaded discussion groups with the pay-off matrix and a variety of algorithms to create useful system for solving multi-level problems leveraging human expertise.

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne un systeme, un procede et un programme informatique (100) pour creer et pour resoudre des problemes en ligne, de maniere asynchrone et repartie, afin d'attirer l'attention sur des sujets de creation et de resolution de problemes particuliers (112-116), par utilisation d'un groupe de fils de discussion et d'une matrice de recompense (120-124). La presente invention concerne un mecanisme permettant de diriger l'attention et l'interet d'un grand nombre de personnes qui sont en train de resoudre un probleme, par utilisation d'un espace de probleme base sur un arbre, espace qui peut etre virtuel. Des algorithmes et des procedures permettent d'evaluer des noeuds dans l'espace de probleme virtuel et d'attribuer des valeurs, par l'intermediaire d'une matrice de gain qui sert a attirer l'attention d'un grand nombre de personnes en train de resoudre un probleme. La presente invention concerne egalement la combinaison de groupes de fils de discussion avec la matrice de gain et d'une variete d'algorithmes, afin de creer un systeme utile permettant de resoudre des problemes a plusieurs niveaux sous l'influence de connaissances humaines.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020328 A1 With international search report.

Publication 20020328 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Examination 20021107 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... on the amount of instructional content desired for each test item, several linkers might tag **content** that they found most appropriate.

The **relevance value** of those items tagged by several linkers could be increased, so that the most popular...

10/5,K/21 (Item 21 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00889250 **Image available**

A METHOD FOR SEARCHING AND ANALYSING INFORMATION IN DATA NETWORKS

PROCEDE DE RECHERCHE ET D'ANALYSE D'INFORMATIONS DANS DES RESEAUX DE DONNEES

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200223398 A1 20020321 (WO 0223398)

Application: WO 2001NO371 20010911 (PCT/WO NO0100371)

Priority Application: NO 20004595 20000914

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD
SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 9180

English Abstract

A method for providing searching and alerting capabilities in traffic content at access points in data networks is disclosed. Typical access points for Internet, intranet and wireless traffic are described. Traffic flow through an Internet Service Provider is used as a preferred embodiment to exemplify the data traffic used as the input source in the invention. The invention teaches how proper privacy and content filters can be applied to the traffic source. The filtered data stream from the traffic flow can be used to improve the quality of existing searching and alerting services. The invention also teaches how a cache can be developed optimized for holding fresh searchable information captured in the traffic flow. It is further disclosed how the said cache can be converted to a searchable index and either separately or in cooperation with external search indexes be used as a basis for improved search services. The invention also discloses how the traffic flow can be analyzed in order to derive added information for measuring document relevance, access similarity between documents, personalized ranking of search results, and regional differences in document accesses.

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne un procede qui assure des capacites de recherche et d'avertissement dans un contenu de trafic au niveau de points d'accès dans des reseaux de donnees. Des points d'accès spécifiques pour Internet, intranet et le trafic sans fil sont presentes. Le flux de trafic a travers un fournisseur de service Internet est utilise comme forme de realisation preferee pour illustrer le trafic des donnees sur lequel se fonde la presente invention. Cette invention demontre comment des filtres de confidentialite et de contenu peuvent etre utilises pour la source du trafic. Le flux de donnees filtrees provenant du flux de trafic peut etre utilise pour ameliorer la qualite des services de recherche et d'avertissement existants. Cette invention montre egalement comment une memoire cache peut etre mise en oeuvre de

maniere optimisee pour conserver des informations toutes nouvelles pouvant etre recherchees qui ont ete extraites du flux de trafic. L'invention montre egalement comment la memoire cache peut etre transformee en un index pouvant etre recherche et utilise, soit separement soit en cooperation avec des index de recherche externes, en tant que base pour des services de recherche ameliorees. Cette invention demontre egalement comment le flux de trafic peut etre analyse pour obtenir des informations supplementaires servant a mesurer la pertinence de documents, la similarite d'accès entre des documents, le classement personnalise de resultats de recherche et les differences regionales dans l'accès aux documents.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020321 A1 With international search report.

Examination 20020815 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... A method according to claim 1, characterized by the searching step including a substep for **relevancy ranking** depending on access counting of individual traffic **content** units through an access point.

14 A method according to claim 1, wherein the searching...

10/5,K/22 (Item 22 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00866349

METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR DETERMINING PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF AN INDIVIDUAL OR GROUP

PROCEDE ET SYSTEME PERMETTANT DE DETERMINER LES CARACTERISTIQUES PERSONNELLES D'UN INDIVIDU OU D'UN GROUPE, ET SUR LA BASE DESDITES CARACTERISTIQUES, DE FOURNIR DES CONSEILS OU DES SERVICES PERSONNALISES

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

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Priority Application: US 2000213723 20000622

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DK DM EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC

LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK

SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 16197

English Abstract

Method and system for determining personal characteristics of an individual or group and using same to provide personalized advice or services. The system dynamically incorporates several personality dimensions, life style, quality of life, cultural context, demographics, and psychographics, as requested by the test administrator or individual user, and controls and standardizes the testing protocol, and retains test data in such a way that individuals and non-professional users can reliably self administer the tests, save their test results in a system database, and use the results to obtain personality-based advice, content, and people-matching services from a system proprietor.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede et un systeme permettant de determiner les caracteristiques personnelles d'un individu ou d'un groupe, et sur la base desdites caracteristiques, de fournir des conseils ou des services personnalisés. Le systeme selon l'invention incorpore dynamiquement plusieurs traits de la personnalite, le style de vie, la qualite de vie, le contexte culturel, des donnees demographiques et psychographiques, tel que requis par l'administrateur du test ou un utilisateur individuel, controle et normalise le protocole de test, et conserve les donnees du test de maniere que les individus et les utilisateurs non professionnels puissent gerer eux-memes ces tests, de facon fiable, sauvegarder leurs resultats dans une base de donnees du systeme, et utiliser lesdits resultats pour obtenir du titulaire du systeme des conseils, des contenus et des services de mise en relation de personnes bases sur la personnalite.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

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Search Rpt 20030717 Late publication of international search report

Republication 20030717 A3 With international search report.

Examination 20030807 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... history of the individual, and compares this with the personality, psychographic, behavior, and declared preference **relevance values** from all users to determine the optimum. **content** to display to the user.

29

Content selected in step 3220 includes, but is not...

...3200A) in that (inverted exclamation mark)t is information that the user is actively seeking. **Content** is passively presented to the user based upon **relevance values**, history, and.

declared preferences.

The process begins at step 3240 where the system must determine...break down the areas of conflicts and agreement for those two types.

1 5 Like **content** in 3200A, all advice stored in database 3300 has relative **relevant** strength **values** associated with every classification scheme. In other words, for the Keirsey Temperament Sorter personality scheme...styles, psychographic files and preferences or other concepts. The feedback is then used to modify the **relevance** strength **values** used to make matches between users and **content** or advice, or people.

Example 4

37

A user is interested in finding a compatible...subject matter, content (3250), application (3240) and the media format (3260) is to present the **content**. The administrator will also be able to customize the **relevance values** to alter the matching algorithms to meet his/her needs.

Module 3000 provides for matching...

? t10/5,k/25-26

10/5,K/25 (Item 25 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00820408 **Image available**

APPARATUS, METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR A TEMPORAL INTERFACE, INTERPRETIVE HELP, DIRECTED SEARCHES, AND DYNAMIC ASSOCIATION MAPPING

APPAREIL, PROCEDURE ET SYSTEME POUR UNE INTERFACE UTILISATEUR TEMPORAIRE, UNE AIDE INTERPRETIVE, DES RECHERCHES ORIENTEES, ET UN MAPPAGE DYNAMIQUE PAR ASSOCIATION

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200153960 A1 20010726 (WO 0153960)

Application: WO 2001US1525 20010116 (PCT/WO US0101525)

Priority Application: US 2000176470 20000117; US 2000176614 20000118

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

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Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 12355

English Abstract

A method, apparatus, and system for improving the ability to access, map, search, navigate, and visualize complicated bodies of related information, for example, bodies such as the World Wide Web. A temporal user interface [9901] allows users to visualize complex data sets which are represented as raindrops in a pool [9904] of water across the time span [9911] of a rain storm. The invention dynamically analyzes and maps [9906] information to provide and display relevant information over time in the temporal user interface. The invention further provides a mechanism allowing users to perform directed searches which allows users to provide a relevant starting point, subject matter, and other criteria to the search facility [9913] that brings more meaningful results. The invention also provides an interpretive help facility [9914] which can analyze users histories of actions to provide relevant help based on those actions, and also allows users to correct mistakes.

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne un appareil, un procede et un systeme qui ameliorent la capacite d'accéder, de mapper, d'interroger, de naviguer et de visualiser des entites complexes d'informations connexes, par exemple des entites telles qu'Internet. Une interface utilisateur temporaire (9901) permet a des utilisateurs de visualiser des ensembles de donnees complexes representes comme des gouttes de pluie dans une flaque d'eau (9904) pendant la duree (9911) d'une pluie d'orage. Les procede et systeme de l'invention analysent et mappent (9906) de facon dynamique les informations a fournir et presentent au fur et a mesure les informations pertinentes dans l'interface utilisateur temporaire. L'invention concerne egalement un mecanisme qui permet a un utilisateur d'effectuer des interrogations directes et de fournir au dispositif d'interrogation (9913) un point de depart pertinent, un sujet, et plusieurs autres criteres produisant des resultats plus significatifs. L'invention concerne en outre un dispositif d'aide interpretive (9914) qui analyse l'historique des actions effectuees par l'utilisateur et fournit une aide pertinente fondee sur ces actions. Le dispositif d'aide interpretive permet egalement a l'utilisateur de corriger ses erreurs.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010726 A1 With international search report.

Examination 20011115 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... size of
the document, number of related links, number of photos,
staleness of links, media **content** type, subject **relevancy**
ranking, or the like. These criteria may be accessed and
modified by the user through a...

10/5,K/26 (Item 26 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00811409 **Image available**

CONTEXT MATCHING SYSTEM AND METHOD

SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DE MISE EN CORRESPONDANCE DE CONTEXTES

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200144992 A1 20010621 (WO 0144992)

Application: WO 2000US41713 20001031 (PCT/WO US0041713)

Priority Application: US 99170974 19991215

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DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ

LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG

SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 10497

English Abstract

The system and method for automatically and contextually matching (14) offers to the content on a web page (22) that a user has selected in real-time. Additionally, the system and method further refines the resulting matches (14) based on business rules established by the web site (22A) owner or the system provider, thereby providing offers that are likely to generate selling opportunities to the web site (22A) owner.

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne un systeme et un procede permettant de mettre en correspondance (14) de facon automatique et contextuelle des offres sur un contenu de page web (22) qu'un utilisateur a selectionnees en temps reel. Ce systeme et ce procede affinent, en outre, les mises en correspondance (14) qui en resultent sur la base des reglements etablis par le proprietaire du site web (22A) ou du fournisseur du systeme, presentant ainsi des offres susceptibles de susciter des occasions de ventes pour le proprietaire du site web (22A).

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010621 A1 With international search report.

Publication 20010621 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Examination 20010719 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Correction 20020801 Corrected version of Pamphlet: pages 1/16-5/16, 7/16 and 9/16-16/16, drawings, replaced by new pages 1/17-5/17, 7/17 and 9/17-17/17; pages 6/16 and 8/16, drawings, renumbered as 6/17 and 8/17; due to late

transmittal by the receiving Office
Republication 20020801 A1 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... the users can enter the Relevance score. This is a percentage that determines the minimum **relevancy score** of the product to the context of the **content** .

The final configuration for the Business Rules set is the detennination of the sort order...

?

14/5,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01360871

A system and method for categorising and retrieving documents on a network
System und Methode zum Kategorisieren und Wiederauffinden von Dokumenten in
einem Netzwerk
Systeme et procede pour categoriser et recuperer des documents dans un
reseau

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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1160683 A2 011205 (Basic)
EP 1160683 A3 020130

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000203095 000907;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): IE 20000407 000524

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

ABSTRACT EP 1160683 A2

Indexing and retrieving documents stored on a network, can be extremely difficult. To alleviate these difficulties the present invention provides a computer implemented method and system of categorising documents on a network, by storing documents classifications in a document classification datastore for use with a classification system having one or more categories, each category having a plurality of classifications which are linked in a hierarchical structure (140,142,144,146), including the steps of obtaining the classifications for a document for a first category; determining a binary identifier for the document for each of the obtained classifications in the first category, combining the determined binary identifiers to produce a combined binary identifier, and storing the combined binary identifier in a datastore in association with the document. The invention further provides for a computer implemented method and system for searching documents stored in a datastore which have been classified using a classification structure comprised of a plurality of levels, with each level having relations with adjacent levels, such that each classification in the classification in the classification may have ancestor classifications and/or descendent classifications, including the steps of obtaining (124) a search criteria from a user including at least one classification to be searched, searching (130) for all documents in the datastore which have a classification matching either the classifications provided by the user in the search criteria, or a classification which is an ancestor or descendent of the classification provided by the user.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 241

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 7

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 011205 A2 Published application without search report
Search Report: 020130 A3 Separate publication of the search report

Examination: 020724 A2 Date of request for examination: 20020524
Change: 021023 A2 Legal representative(s) changed 20020904
Priority: 030122 A2 Priority information changed: 20021204
Change: 030917 A2 Legal representative(s) changed 20030801
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200149	1189
SPEC A	(English)	200149	10967
Total word count - document A			12156
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			12156

...SPECIFICATION query vector is also calculated, and the dot product of the query vector and each **document link** vector is calculated. The dot products relating to a particular document are summed to determine the **relevance ranking** for each document.

US5864846 provides a method of combining search result documents, as provided by...

14/5,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2004 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

01357788

A system and method for publishing and categorising documents on a network
System und Methode zur Veröffentlichung und Kategorisierung von Dokumenten auf einem Netzwerk

Systeme et procede de publication et classification de documents sur un reseau

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Nua Limited, (3114880), Merrion House, Merrion Road, Co. Dublin, (IE),
(Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

Lachtnain, Antoin O., 22 Lr Grand Canal Street, Dublin 2, (IE)
McGovern, Gerry, 121 Park Avenue, Brackenstown, Swords, Co Dublin, (IE)
Holmes, Thomas, The Northumberland's, Love Lane, Dublin 2, (IE)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Lane, Cathal Michael et al (88371), c/o Tomkins & Co. 5 Dartmouth Road, Dublin 6, (IE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1158424 A1 011128 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000203094 000907;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): IE 20000406 000524

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

ABSTRACT EP 1158424 A1

Maintaining control of documents published on a network is difficult. To overcome this problem, a computer implemented method of publishing documents on a network is provided, comprising the steps of receiving a submitted document from a user, receiving a primary classification for the submitted document from the user, determining (86) a publisher associated with the primary classification, and assigning (88) the submitted document for review to the associated publisher. Further steps are provided for accepting a suitability indicator from the publisher for the submitted document, wherein a positive suitability indicator indicates the submitted document is suitable for publishing on the network, and publishing (96) the submitted document under the primary

heading in response to a positive suitability indicator.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 119

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 5

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 011128 A1 Published application with search report

Examination: 020724 A1 Date of request for examination: 20020524

Examination: 020918 A1 Date of dispatch of the first examination
report: 20020802

Change: 021023 A1 Legal representative(s) changed 20020904

Priority: 030122 A1 Priority information changed: 20021204

Change: 030806 A1 Legal representative(s) changed 20030617

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
----------------	----------	--------	------------

CLAIMS A	(English)	200148	931
----------	-----------	--------	-----

SPEC A	(English)	200148	10964
--------	-----------	--------	-------

Total word count - document A	11895
-------------------------------	-------

Total word count - document B	0
-------------------------------	---

Total word count - documents A + B	11895
------------------------------------	-------

...SPECIFICATION query vector is also calculated, and the dot product of the query vector and each **document link** vector is calculated. The dot products relating to a particular document are summed to determine the **relevance ranking** for each document.

US5864846 provides a method of combining search result documents, as provided by...

14/5,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00971386 **Image available**

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR KNOWLEDGE RETRIEVAL, MANAGEMENT, DELIVERY AND PRESENTATION

SYSTEME ET PROCEDE D'EXTRACTION, DE GESTION, DE DISTRIBUTION ET DE PRESENTATION DE CONNAISSANCES

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

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(Residence), US (Nationality)

Legal Representative:

LOWE David A (agent), Black Lowe & Graham, PLLC, 816 2nd Avenue, Seattle, WA 98104, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200301413 A1 20030103 (WO 0301413)

Application: WO 2002US20249 20020624 (PCT/WO US0220249)

Priority Application: US 2001300385 20010622; US 2002360610 20020228

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU

CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP

KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO

RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 72828

English Abstract

The present invention is directed to an integrated implementation framework and resulting medium for knowledge retrieval, management, delivery and presentation (Figure 8). The system includes a first server component that is responsible for adding and maintaining domain-specific semantic information and a second server component that hosts semantic and other knowledge for use by the first server component that work together to provide context and time-sensitive semantic information retrieval services to clients operating a presentation platform via a communication medium. Within the system, all objects or events in a given hierarchy are active Agents semantically related to each other and representing queries (comprised of underlying action code) that return data objects for presentation to the client according to a predetermined and customizable theme or "Skin". This system provides various means for the client to customize and "blend" Agents and the unerlying related queries to optimize the presentation of the resulting information.

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne une structure de mise en oeuvre et un moyen associe integres, destines a l'extraction, a la gestion, a la distribution et a la presentation de connaissances (Fig. 8). Ce systeme comprend un premier composant de serveur concu pour accumuler et mettre a jour des informations semantiques specifiques a un domaine et un second composant de serveur concu pour heberger des donnees semantiques et d'autres connaissances destinees a etre utilisees par le premier composant de serveur. Le premier et le second serveur cooperent pour fournir des services d'extraction d'informations semantiques asservies au temps et de contexte a des clients qui exploitent une plate-forme de presentation par l'intermediaire d'un moyen de communication. Dans le systeme, les objets ou les evenements dans une hierarchie donnee sont des Agents actifs lies semantiquement les uns aux autres, representant des requetes (comprenant des codes d'action sous-jacents) qui permettent de transmettre des objets de donnees pour qu'ils soient presentes au client en fonction d'une <= enveloppe >= ou d'un theme predetermine et personnalisable. Ce systeme fournit plusieurs moyens permettant au client de personnaliser et de <= melanger >= les Agents et les requetes associees sous-jacentes pour optimiser la presentation des informations resultantes.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20030103 A1 With international search report.
Publication 20030103 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for
amending the claims and to be republished in the
event of the receipt of amendments.
Examination 20030703 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... specified, categorization is performed by the server dynamically.
Results are preferably sorted based on the **relevance score**, or the strength of the "belongs to category semantic link from the object to the category filter."
"Favorites" Context Template. The Favorites Context Template (and its resulting Special...

14/5,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00871894

**SYSTEM, METHOD AND MEDIUM FOR FACILITATING TRANSACTIONS OVER A NETWORK
SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET SUPPORT FACILITANT DES TRANSACTIONS SUR UN RESEAU**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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(Residence), GB (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

FROST Colin, 23 Ronver Road, Lee, London SE12 ONR, GB, GB (Residence), GB
(Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

PRICE Nigel John King (agent), J.A.KEMP & CO., 14 South Square, Gray's
Inn, London, WC1R 5LX, GB,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200205153 A2 20020117 (WO 0205153)

Application: WO 2001IB1471 20010627 (PCT/WO IB0101471)

Priority Application: US 2000612552 20000707

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD
SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 49959

English Abstract

A system, method and medium are disclosed for crating and utilizing a virtual representation of a real user, for example a person or business entity, to facilitate consumer-to-business and business-to-business transactions on networks and other electronic media such as interactive digital television, personal digital assistants, and mobile phones. The system may be broken down conveniently into seven layers, with each later performing a group of functions within the system. A first layer assures the integrity and security of the consumer to business to business (C2B"sup"2) system of the present invention and the interface between the C2B"sup"2 system and individual users. A second layer identifies and supports user requirements at a given time, and provides status information. A third layer acquires, stores and processes user attributes in order to form and nurture the user's virtual representation. A fourth layer defines and obtains from a user the data and information necessary to service his or her requirements and secures and filters responses from suppliers to meet those requirements. A fifth layer completes and stores commercial transactions and supports a full range of commercial processes. A sixth layer carries out aggregation and presentation of statistical data gathered anonymously from the attributes of a large number of users, and the dissemination of consumer demand data down the supply chain. A seventh layer supports location-specific services and responses to user requirements and preferences. Full integration of all

seven layers into a cohesive whole results in a novel, integrated C2B² system.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme, un procede et un support permettant de creer et d'utiliser une representation virtuelle d'un utilisateur reel, par exemple une personne ou une entreprise, afin de faciliter des transactions consommateur-entreprise et entreprise-entreprise sur des reseaux et sur d'autres supports electroniques tels que la television numerique interactive, des assistants numeriques personnels et des telephones mobiles. Le systeme peut etre commodement reparti en sept couches, chacune realisant ulterieurement un groupe de fonctions dans le systeme. Une premiere couche permet d'assurer l'integrite et la securite du systeme consommateur-entreprise-entreprise (C2B²) de l'invention et de l'interface entre le systeme C2B² et des utilisateurs individuels. Une deuxieme couche permet d'identifier et de supporter des besoins utilisateur a un moment donne, et d'obtenir une information d'etat. Une troisieme couche permet d'acquies, de stocker et de traiter des attributs utilisateur de facon a former et a entretenir la representation virtuelle de l'utilisateur. Une quatrieme couche permet de definir et d'obtenir d'un utilisateur les donnees et l'information necessaires afin de repondre a ses besoins et de securiser et de filtrer des reponses de fournisseurs destinees a correspondre a ces besoins. Une cinquieme couche permet de completer et de stocker des transactions commerciales et de supporter un plein domaine de processus commerciaux. Une sixieme couche realise l'agregation et la presentation de donnees statistiques collectees anonymement a partir des attributs d'un grand nombre d'utilisateurs, ainsi que la dissemination des donnees de demande consommateur vers la chaine d'approvisionnement. Une septieme couche sert de support a des services specifiques d'emplacement et a des reponses aux besoins et aux preferences utilisateur. L'integration complete de ces sept couches en un ensemble concerté mene a un systeme C2B² integre.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020117 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination 20020328 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability: Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... to a corresponding product or service record in the PSU 255 as well]. as a **pointer** to a supplier **record** in SD 256. It also has a **relevance rating** for RealMe, defined by a Boolean combination of attribute values. For example, a particular car...

14/5,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00408303 **Image available**

HYPERTEXT DOCUMENT RETRIEVAL SYSTEM AND METHOD SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DE RECHERCHE DE DOCUMENTS HYPERTEXTES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

IDD ENTERPRISES L P,

Inventor(s):

LI Yanhong,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9749048 A1 19971224
Application: WO 97US10191 19970617 (PCT/WO US9710191)
Priority Application: US 96664565 19960617; US 97794425 19970205
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB
GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ
PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN GH KE LS MW SD SZ UG
ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC
NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 7029

English Abstract

A search engine for retrieving documents pertinent to a query indexes documents in accordance with hyperlinks pointing to those documents. The indexer traverses the hypertext database and finds hypertext information including the address of the document the hyperlinks point to and the anchor text of each hyperlink. The information is stored in an inverted index file, which may also be used to calculate document link vectors for each hyperlink pointing to a particular document. When a query is entered, the search engine finds all document vectors for documents having the query terms in their anchor text. A query vector is also calculated, and the dot product of the query vector and each **document link** vector is calculated. The dot products relating to a particular document are summed to determine the **relevance ranking** for each document.

French Abstract

Une machine de recherche permettant la recherche de documents relatifs a une consultation indexe des documents conformement a des hyperliens designant ces documents. L'indexeur parcourt la base de donnees hypertextes et localise des informations hypertextes, notamment l'adresse du document que les hyperliens designent et le texte d'ancrage de chaque hyperlien. Ces informations sont memorisees dans un fichier index inverse, lequel peut egalement etre utilise pour calculer des vecteurs de chainage documentaire pour chaque hyperlien designant un document particulier. Lorsqu'une consultation est introduite, la machine de recherche localise tous les vecteurs documentaires relatifs aux documents presentant les termes de la consultation dans leur texte d'ancrage. Un vecteur de consultation est egalement calcule, et le produit scalaire du vecteur de consultation et de chaque vecteur de chainage documentaire est calcule. Les produits scalaires concernant un document particulier sont additionnes pour determiner la hierarchie de pertinence pour chaque document.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims

English Abstract

...query vector is also calculated, and the dot product of the query vector and each **document link** vector is calculated. The dot products relating to a particular document are summed to determine the **relevance ranking** for each document.

Detailed Description

... query where the query has at least one term, and where hyperlinks contain

terms and point to corresponding documents . The method includes comparing the words in the query to the words in a hyperlink to obtain a relevance ranking for each hyperlink, and summing the relevance rankings for each hyperlink pointing to a particular document to obtain a summed relevance score for that document.

The query may be represented by a query vector where the query...

...the hyperlinks includes calculating the dot product of the query vector with the I 0 document link vector for that hyperlink. Summing the relevance ranking for each hyperlink pointing to a document includes summing the dot products obtained using the document link vectors for a particular document to obtain the summed relevance score for that document. The summed relevance scores may then be compared to obtain a ranking of 1 5 documents.

The dimension for...the second vector indexed with Document B has only two dimensions.

As described below, the document link vector file 114A is used in calculating the relevance score with respect to a particular query.

Instead of creating document link vector files automatically, it may be desirable to create document link vector files only upon receipt of a query.

- 19 Thus, the only entries in the link vector...5 and as calculated for "tutorial" is one.

Once the query vector and all relevant document link vectors have been found or calculated, control passes to block 130 to calculate the relevance scores for each document. The relevance score is calculated by finding the dot product of each document link vector with the query vector.

A dot product for vectors $\langle a, b, c \rangle$ and $\langle d \dots \rangle$ to a dot product of 1.

- 22

At box 131, the dot products for all document link vectors pertaining to a particular document are summed to obtain a "vote" or summed score for a particular document. The summed relevance score for Document B is the sum of the dot products for each document link vector relating Document B, which equals 1 A similar calculation can be made by finding the dot product...

...be transmitted from one computer to another over a network.

In the example described, no hyperlinks point to Document

A or C, so each of their **relevance scores** is zero, even though both Document A and Document C contain the words in the...use combination ranking may be when there are too few hyperlinks (such as only one **link**) **pointing** to a **document**. In such a case, the **relevance score** based upon the one link may not be accurate, so a threshold can be set...

...depend on the words appearing in documents themselves, or, if used in combination with conventional **relevance ranking** do not depend solely on words appearing in the documents. Instead, the **relevance ranking** depends on descriptions of those documents in the anchor text of **hyperlinks pointing** to the **documents**.

Documents such as Document J described above will not have a high - 24 summed **relevance score** because authors creating hypertext **documents** will not include **hyperlinks** in their **documents pointing** to Document J.

The size of a document is no longer a factor in the **relevance ranking**, and therefore problems associated with document size can be avoided.

The use of thesauruses may...

...in the examples shown above, Sun's Java tutorial site will receive a high summed **relevance rank** even though the ten-n "Java tutorial" appears only once in the document.

The ranking method based on hyperlinks **pointing** to a given **document** can be used to select the most popular documents in a specific field using the...

Claim

... query, wherein the query comprises at least one term, and wherein hyperlinks contain terms and **point** to corresponding **documents**, the method comprising: comparing the words in the query to the words in a hyperlink to obtain a **relevance ranking** for each hyperlink; and summing the **relevance rankings** for each hyperlink **pointing** to a particular **document** to obtain a summed **relevance score** for that document.

11 The method of claim 10 wherein:
a number of hyperlinks, each containing a particular term, may **point** to a **document**; and
the number of hyperlinks containing the particular term pointing to the document is indexed...words in the hyperlink comprises calculating the dot product of the query vector with the **document link** vector for that hyperlink.

- 32

20 The method of claim 19 wherein summing the **relevance ranking** for each **hyperlink pointing** to a **document** comprises

summing the dot products obtained using the **document link** vectors for
a
particular document to obtain the summed **relevance score** for that
document.

21 The method of claim 20 wherein the summed
relevance scores for each document are compared to obtain a ranking
of
documents.

FILE 'COMPUAB, COMPUSCIENCE, CONFSCI, CONF, ELCOM, INFODATA, RUSSCI,
SIGLE, RDISCLOSURE' ENTERED AT 12:17:39 ON 29 MAR 2004

L1 3014 SEA CITE OR CITES OR CITED OR CITING
L2 86921 SEA CONNECTION? OR CONNECTING? OR CONNECTED OR CONNECT# OR
INTERCONNECT?
L3 103723 SEA POINT OR POINTS OR POINTED OR POINTER# OR POINTING
L4 45410 SEA LINK? OR HYPERLINK? OR HOTLINK? OR LIVELINK? OR INTERLINK?
L5 192 SEA RELEVAN?(1W) (RANK? OR SCORE OR SCORES OR VALUATION? OR
RATING? OR WEIGHT# OR VALUE OR VALUES)
L6 2456 SEA (L1 OR L2 OR L3 OR L4) (3N) (PAGE OR PAGES OR WEBPAGE? OR
WEBSITE? OR DOCUMENT# OR ARTICLE# OR RECORD# OR REPORT# OR
FILE OR FILES)
L7 1643 SEA (L1 OR L2 OR L3 OR L4) (3N) OBJECT#
L8 1 SEA L5(5N) CONTENT
L9 3 SEA L5 AND (L6 OR L7)
L10 4 SEA (L8 OR L9)

=> d l10 bib kwic 1-4

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 4 INFODATA COPYRIGHT 2004 FHS Potsdam on STN
AN 2003(12):2819 INFODATA ON: 2003-02819 (GMD-IZ)
TI Web discovery and filtering based on textual relevance feedback learning.
AU Lam, W. (Chinese Univ. of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, HK); Wang, W. (Chinese
Univ. of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, HK); Yue, C. W. (Chinese Univ. of Hong
Kong, Hong Kong, HK)
SO Computational intelligence. An international journal.
Cambridge, MA, US; Oxford, GB: Blackwell: (2003) V. 19 (2) p. 136-163, 10
figs., 8 tabs., ca. 30 refs.
ISSN: 0824-7935
CY United States; United Kingdom
DT Journal
LA English
AB. . . some favorable properties to fulfill the discovery objectives.
Information retrieval techniques are adopted to evaluate the content-based
relevance of each **page** being explored. The **hyperlink**
information, in addition to the textual context, is considered in the
relevance score evaluation of a Web page. WID allows
users to provide three forms of the relevance feedback model, namely, the
positive. . .

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 4 INFODATA COPYRIGHT 2004 FHS Potsdam on STN
AN 1999(6):1307 INFODATA ON: 99-01307 (GMD-IZ)
Call No.: UC1 112-98
TI Collaborating in information space.
AU Alsmeyer, D.; Owston, F.
SO Online Information 98. 22nd International Online Information meeting.
Proceedings.
Editor(s): Graham, C.; Kerr, J.
Learned Information, Oxford (GB)
Oxford, GB: Learned Information: 1998, p. 31-37 of XIX, 398 p., 6 figs., 12
refs.
Conference: International Online Information Meeting 22, London, GB,
1998.12.08-1998.12.10
Organizer(s): Learned Information, Oxford (GB)
ISBN: 1-900871-31-9
CY United Kingdom
DT Book article; Conference
TC (including examples)
LA English

AB. . . will be enhanced with information from other sources, such as users' bookmark files and the results of internet searches. Basic **relevance-ranked** retrieval has been supplemented by building knowledge of the databases' metadata into the search tool. Users are encouraged by the. . . to browse through the spaces by keyword, classification code and other features rather than rely on simple keyword searching. Database **records** are enhanced with **links** through to the full text of journal articles, where these are available, or to the Library's disintermediated document delivery system. . .

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 4 INFODATA COPYRIGHT 2004 FHS Potsdam on STN
AN 1996(10):2356 INFODATA ON: 96-02356 (GMD-IZ)
TI Exploring the relationship between user satisfaction and relevance in information systems.
AU Gluck, M.
SO Information processing and management. An international journal.
Oxford, GB: Pergamon Press: (1996) V. 32 (1) p. 89-104, 6 figs., 3 tabs., zahlr. refs.
ISSN: 0306-4573
CY United Kingdom
TC Numerical data (including statistics)
LA English
AB. . . system. Relevance judgments of retrieved items were obtained through content analysis from sense-making questionnaires as a secondary observation technique. The **content** analysis provided **relevance values** on both five-category and two-category scales. Results indicate that relevance has strong relationships (gamma values from 0.74 to 0.89) with. . .

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 4 RDISCLOSURE COPYRIGHT 2004 KENNETH MASON PUBL. on STN
AN 464131 RDISCLOSURE
TI A method of focusing **relevancy ranking** by using context dependent terms weights
PA International Business Machines Corporation
PI RD 464131 20021210
PRAI RD2002-464131 20021120
SO Research Disclosure, 2002 12, 464
CODEN: RSDSBB; ISSN: 0374-4353
DT Patent
GIS 54742; 25570
TX XXXXXX
A method of focusing **relevancy ranking** by using context dependent terms weights
Traditional full text search systems use so called TF-IDF formula for calculating document **relevancy scores/ranking** (see [1]). According to this method the document **relevancy score S**, related to the search term T, is calculated as $S(T) = F(T) * \log_j N / n(T)$, where. . . document B goes to the bottom. Now, let's assume that document A contains customer problem report, and document B contains a link to the **patch** that should be applied to resolve the problem reported by a customer. In a traditional search system the user, most. . . appear at the top of the hit-list. The proposed method changes the way the search system calculates document relevancy scores by **introducing context-dependent** weights of search terms. The method proposes calculating document scores for given search terms based on weights assigned to these. . . sales', while term 'WAS' is more salient in the latter context. General schema of the method of focusing relevancy ranking is **depicted in** Figure below. This diagram shows a user submitting a textual query to the search system. The 'Query Builder' module builds. . . Index' module. This hit-list of documents represents 'draft search results' where documents are ranked using default (TF-IDF) relevancy ranking algorithm. **The 'Focused Relevancy**

Ranking1 module **recalculates relevancy** ranking of **the documents** in the hit-list, based on the query category assigned by the 'Query Classifier' module. To calculate new relevancy scores the '**Focused Relevancy Ranking**' module **uses appropriate** context-dependent glossary that corresponds to the identified query category.

Novelties:

- o novel method for calculating document relevancy scores, based **on context**-dependent terms weights
- o novel method of document relevancy ranking based **on the** context of the query
- o novel method of document relevancy ranking based **on the** user profile

References:

- [1] R. Baeza-Yates, B. Ribiero-Neto, "Modern Information Retrieval", Addison Wesley, 1999, ISBN 0-201-39829-X.
- [2] Y. Park, RJ. Byrd, B.K. Boguraev, "Automatic. . .

TI A method of focusing **relevancy ranking** by using context dependent terms weights

File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods. 82-2004/Feb
(c)2004 Info.Sources Inc

Set	Items	Description
S1	10419	CONNECTION? OR CONNECTING? OR CONNECTED OR CONNECT? ? OR I- NTERCONNECT?
S2	835	CITE OR CITES OR CITED OR CITING
S3	7463	POINT OR POINTS OR POINTED OR POINTER? ? OR POINTING
S4	14050	LINK? OR HYPERLINK? OR HOTLINK? OR LIVELINK? OR INTERLINK?
S5	71	RELEVAN?(1W) (RANK? OR SCORE OR SCORES OR VALUATION? OR RAT- ING? OR WEIGHT? ? OR VALUE OR VALUES)
S6	1732	S1:S4(3N) (PAGE OR PAGES OR WEBPAGE? OR WEBSITE? ? OR DOCUM- ENT? ? OR ARTICLE? ? OR RECORD? ? OR REPORT? ? OR FILE OR FIL- ES)
S7	1504	S1:S4(3N)OBJECT? ?
S8	4	S5 AND S6:S7

8/7/1

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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01640042 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: Webinator (640042)

Thunderstone Software LLC (395005)
14837 Detroit #303
Cleveland, OH 44107 United States
TELEPHONE: (216) 820-2200

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

Webinator allows Web site administrators to create and provide a high-quality retrieval interface to collections of HTML documents. Administrator benefits include indexes multiple sites into one common index; detailed verification and logging of **document linkages** ; indexes/updates **documents** while the database is in use; allows multiple databases at a site; provides an SQL query interface to the database for maintenance and reports; allows remote sites to be copied to the local file system; multiple index engines can run concurrently against a common database; and support provided for Adobe Acrobat PDF documents. User benefits include natural language; set logic; special pattern matchers (regular expressions, quantities and fuzzy patterns); **relevance ranking** ; proximity controls; document similarity searches (Doc Surfing); **link reference reports** ; and in- context result listings.

REVISION DATE: 20000830

8/7/2

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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00138803 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Teoma (073458)

TITLE: Teoma Search Engine Goes Live

AUTHOR: Wiggins, Richard W
SOURCE: Information Today, v19 n5 p28(1) May 2002
ISSN: 8755-6286
HOMEPAGE: <http://www.infotoday.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

Teoma's Teoma search engine is now available on the Web, the company having announced that it intends to compete with Google. Ask Jeeves Web Properties acquired Teoma for \$1.67 million in cash and stock options, and several executives have stayed with Teoma. Ask Jeeves' technology enables users to search against a large, manually built database of frequently asked questions and uses a more traditional engine. Teoma says it surpasses Google in returning the most relevant results because Google uses page ranking and basic linear hit lists, which cannot ferret out specialized but very relevant and trusted content. Teoma says its new service mark, 'Subject-Specific Popularity,' provides 'Results,' 'Refine,' and 'Resources' options. An expert on information architecture says Teoma's layered or segmented result sets can be highly advantageous to the searcher, since scientific research has shown that clustered search results can hit the mark better than basic **relevance - ranked** lists. More sites use clustered results, which could mean that there is also anecdotal evidence of benefits. Not all of Teoma's hit list hyperlinks are direct **links** to a corresponding **page** or site, but some instead are links to Teoma's redirector. A user who clicks a hit list is redirected immediately to the labeled URL. Teoma's logs probably record which hit list items have been clicked. Various experts provide their views on the potential efficacy of Teoma.

REVISION DATE: 20020830

8/7/4

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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00108288 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Sonar Professional Windows 95 & Windows NT (016962)

TITLE: Sonar Professional: The Best for Both Worlds
AUTHOR: Staff
SOURCE: Computer COUNSEL, v9 n3 p4(2) Mar 1998
ISSN: 1044-1794
HOMEPAGE: <http://www.aspenpub.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Review
GRADE: B

Virginia Systems' Sonar, Sonar Professional, and Sonar Image text retrieval and document imaging systems are cross-platform tools used by many customers that include government agencies, educational institutions, lawyers, researchers, teachers, large corporations, small companies, and individuals. Versions with different pricing are available for Windows 3.x, Windows 95, Windows NT, and the Macintosh. Sonar Pro for Windows 95/NT is a multi-user product, which permits multiple users in a network system to search and display the same files concurrently. Sonar Pro is very fast and is designed for archiving, research, and annotation of large quantities of

text. About 12,000 pages of text can be searched each second to allow even complicated searches with multiple variables to be continued almost instantaneously. Features include Boolean, proximity, wildcard, phonetic, and synonym searching; **relevancy ranking** ; search summaries and reports; sticky notes that can be **linked** to **pages** ; sidetracking; basic document indexing; display of word associations; block/field/subdocument support; and integration with an included database system. Sonar Pro is rated very good overall, with good annotation and note functions. Sonar Image 3.8 adds document imaging to the text retrieval application, combining scanner control, optical character recognition (OCR), storage management, and high-speed text retrieval functions in one, full-functioned package.

REVISION DATE: 20000830

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File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2003/Nov(Updated 040308)
(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD,UM &UP=200419
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2004/Mar W02
(c) 2004 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20040318,UT=20040311
(c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio

Set Items Description
S1 4 AU='ALPHA S A'

1/9/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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015394679 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-456820/200343
XRPX Acc No: N03-363315

Relevance rank determination method for web page, involves adjusting content-based relevance rank, based on link structure of pages including link rank values from in-coming links

Patent Assignee: ALPHA S A (ALPH-I)
Inventor: *ALPHA S A*
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20030061214	A1	20030327	US 2001928962	A	20010813	200343 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001928962 A 20010813
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20030061214	A1		11	G06F-007/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 20030061214 A1

NOVELTY - A content-based relevance rank is determined for each of the pages based on a content of each page. The relevance rank is adjusted based on a link structure of the pages including link rank values from in-coming links.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) system for determining a relevance rank determination system;
and

(2) candidate pages set ranking method.

USE - For determining relevance rank of web page in Internet and intranet.

ADVANTAGE - Improved rankings for web pages are obtained based on the given search query. Relevance rankings are based on linguistically aware link analysis where link values incorporate content-based relevance values of associated pages as a function of the page link structure.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a flow chart explaining the relevance rank determination process.

pp; 11 DwgNo 3/4

Title Terms: RELEVANT; RANK; DETERMINE; METHOD; WEB; PAGE; ADJUST; CONTENT; BASED; RELEVANT; RANK; BASED; LINK; STRUCTURE; PAGE; LINK; RANK; VALUE; LINK

Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-007/00
File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-E01A; T01-N03A2

1/9/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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015368285 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-429223/200340
XRPX Acc No: N03-342666

Index generation method for database management system, involves
presenting associative access of generated combined index of unstructured
and structured data columns to database using query

Patent Assignee: ALPHA S A (ALPH-I); DIXON P (DIXO-I); KAMINAGA G (KAMI-I)

Inventor: *ALPHA S A*; DIXON P; KAMINAGA G

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20030033275	A1	20030213	US 2001928894	A	20010813	200340 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001928894 A 20010813

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20030033275	A1	11	G06F-007/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 20030033275 A1

NOVELTY - One or more unstructured data columns including image data, video/audio data, text and, structured data columns are identified from a database. A combined index of unstructured and structured data columns is generated, and associative access is presented to the database using a query including both structured and unstructured conditions.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) database management system; and
- (2) data table search method.

USE - For generating index for database management system (DBMS) (claimed), relational database management system (RDBMS) in computer system connected to network, such as Internet, intranet, wide area network (WAN), local area network (LAN), data communication network, etc.

ADVANTAGE - Data retrieval for queries having combined structured and unstructured conditions are improved. The amount of data fetched to determine relevant rows is reduced, hence the memory used for caching is utilized better. Response time for queries is reduced.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of the database management system.

pp; 11 DwgNo 1/4

Title Terms: INDEX; GENERATE; METHOD; DATABASE; MANAGEMENT; SYSTEM; PRESENT
; ASSOCIATE; ACCESS; GENERATE; COMBINATION; INDEX; UNSTRUCTURED;
STRUCTURE; DATA; COLUMN; DATABASE; QUERY

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-007/00

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05B1; T01-J05B4B; T01-J05B4M; T01-S03

1/9/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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015319482 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-380417/200336

XRPX Acc No: N03-303820

Response time optimization method in ranked data retrieval system,
involves associating each candidate document to relevance score bins
according to its matched term weight corresponding to search query term
weights

Patent Assignee: ALPHA S A (ALPH-I)

Inventor: *ALPHA S A*

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20030028520	A1	20030206	US 2001885356	A	20010620	200336 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001885356 A 20010620

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Int. Cl. Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20030028520	A1		8 G06F-007/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 20030028520 A1

NOVELTY - Each document from an identified candidate set, is associated to a specific relevance score bin, based on its total matched term weight corresponding to the weights assigned to each term of a search query. Most relevant documents are retrieved based on association to relevance score bins having highest score, without retrieving other candidate documents.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) computer readable medium storing response time optimization program;
- (2) object retrieval system;
- (3) relevant document retrieval method;
- (4) computer readable medium storing relevant document retrieval program.

USE - For optimizing response time for retrieving relevant documents from set of candidate documents, used in ranked data retrieval system of networks such as Internet, intranet, local area network (LAN), wide area network (WAN), etc.

ADVANTAGE - The relevant documents are identifiable without having to retrieve all the candidate documents, thereby reducing the number of retrievals and improving response time for processing search queries.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of the information retrieval and ranking system.

pp; 8 DwgNo 1/2

Title Terms: RESPOND; TIME; OPTIMUM; METHOD; RANK; DATA; RETRIEVAL; SYSTEM; ASSOCIATE; CANDIDATE; DOCUMENT; RELEVANT; SCORE; BIN; ACCORD; MATCH; TERM ; WEIGHT; CORRESPOND; SEARCH; QUERY; TERM; WEIGHT

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-007/00

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J16B; T01-N03A2; T01-S03

1/9/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015280441 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-341372/200332

XRPX Acc No: N03-273051

Document language determining system connected to Internet, adjusts

negative assumption value that indicates whether document is in candidate language, based on probability value

Patent Assignee: ALPHA S A (ALPH-I)

Inventor: *ALPHA S A*

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20030009324	A1	20030109	US 2001884403	A	20010619	200332 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001884403 A 20010619

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20030009324	A1		10	G06F-017/20	

Abstract (Basic): US 20030009324 A1

NOVELTY - A language analyzer (100) determines the probability value indicating whether a character string of a document (105) belongs to a candidate language. The analyzer adjusts a negative assumption value that indicates whether the document is in candidate language, based on the probability value. When the assumption value exceeds a threshold value, the document in candidate language is determined.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:

1. Document language determination method.
2. Process for determining language of document.

USE - For determining language of document during document searching on the Internet or a network.

ADVANTAGE - The probability of false result is reduced, thus the language of the document is determined with high accuracy.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of the document language determination system.

language analyzer (100)

document (105)

pp; 10 DwgNo 1/4

Title Terms: DOCUMENT; LANGUAGE; DETERMINE; SYSTEM; CONNECT; ADJUST;
NEGATIVE; VALUE; INDICATE; DOCUMENT; CANDIDATE; LANGUAGE; BASED;
PROBABILITY; VALUE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/20

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J03; T01-J16C3; T01-N03A2